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The Irish Times.

CITY EDITION

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PRICE TWOPENCE — DUBLIN, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1941 — VOL. LXXXIII. NO. 26,120

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), minimum 3 lines 3/-, each additional line, 1/-.

Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street), 1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

HUNT—March 18, 1941, at Merry Down, Westhumble, Dorking, to Joan A. Windham Hunt, a son (Keelin Windham).

ONIONS—March 30, 1941, at Shangrilagh, Nobber, to Ina, wife of Tom Onions, a son.

ROUGHNEEN—March 23, 1941, to Joan, wife of J. P. Roughneen, Thornton, Kiltimagh, a son (John Patrick Joseph).

DEATHS.

BACON—March 31, 1941, at private nursing home, Edward, youngest son of the late Edward Bacon, Kilkenny. R.I.P. Funeral private.

BURKE—March 30, 1941, at his residence, Fitzwilliam square, Wicklow, Martin Burke. Deeply regretted. Funeral to Rathnew Cemetery today (Tuesday), at 3 p.m. R.I.P.

DAVIDSON—March 14, 1941, Mary Elizabeth Davidson (May), daughter of the late John Davidson, "Oakfield," Worcester, and formerly of Ballybrack, Co Dublin.

DOHERTY—March 31, 1941, at his residence, Bowling Green, Strabane, Andrew Doherty, P.E.T. His remains will be removed to the Church of the Immaculate Conception this (Tuesday) evening at 8.30 o'clock. Interment after 11 o'clock Mass on to-morrow (Wednesday) morning. R.I.P.

FERRIS—March 31, 1941, at Bangor, Julia, wife of John P. Ferris, District Inspector, Royal Ulster Constabulary, 5 Farnham Park, Bangor. R.I.P. Funeral private.

GARGAN—March 30, 1941, at 108 North Circular road, Helena M., relict of John Gargan, only daughter of the late J. and E. Sammon, above address. Deeply regretted. Funeral private. R.I.P.

GIBSON—March 30, 1941, at a Dublin hospital, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Frederick J. Gibson, 4 St. Agnes terrace, Crumlin, Co. Dublin. Funeral to St. Mary's Church, Crumlin to-day (Tuesday), April 1st, at 2 p.m. "In Thy presence is fulness of joy." Psalm 16, v. 11.

GILLMOR—March 30, 1941, at his residence, Carrigeen, Dromahair, Co. Leitrim, J. Gillmor. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral to family burial ground, Killenumery, to-day (Tuesday), at 3.30 (S.T.).

LOUGHNAN—March 31, 1941, at his residence, 4 Dartmouth square, Dublin, Frank Loughnan (senior). Deeply regretted. Funeral private. No flowers, please.

McALISTER—March 18, 1941, at his residence, Falkland, Dungannon, Hugh, beloved husband of Mrs. McAlister.

McBRATNEY—March 30, 1941, at the Mercy Hospital, Cork, Thomas McBratney, Gardiner's Hill, St. Luke's, Cork. Funeral private.

MINCHIN—March 22, 1941, at Hurstmonceux, William Charles Minchin, M.D., age 78, late of "St Anne's," Quarry road, Hastings.

NOLAN—March 31, 1941, at Westminster Lodge, Foxrock, Annie Josephine, widow of the late Albert J. Nolan, Wynnefield Park, Rathmines, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Aiden Grennell. R.I.P. Funeral (private) from the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour, Foxrock, on to-morrow (Wednesday), after 10 o'clock Mass. No flowers, prayers instead.

QUIN—March 29, 1941, in Dublin, Mrs. Mary Ellen Quin, late of Mount Harold, Leinster road, aged 89 years. May she rest in peace.

READ—March 29, 1941, Helena E. Read, daughter of the late John Read, late of Claremount, Carrickmines.

SCHOALES—March 30, 1941, at her residence, Kilcoursey, Clara, Ann Elizabeth, widow of the late Francis Schoales, in her 86th year. At rest. Funeral at 2 o'clock to-day (Tuesday), April 1, to St. Brigid's, Clara.

SMYTH—March 29, 1941, at his residence, 52 Palmerston road, Rathmines, Dublin, Edward J. Smyth, B.L. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Funeral (private) from the Church of the Holy Name, Beechwood avenue, after 9 o'clock Mass today (Tuesday), 1st April.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The husband and family of the late **Mrs. J. R. Battersby** wish to offer their sincere thanks for all letters and telegrams of sympathy and Mass cards, and trust that this acknowledgment will be accepted.

IN MEMORIAM.

ELPHINSTONE—In loving memory of Mary Elizabeth Elphinstone, Carrickmacross, who passed away peacefully on 1st April, 1936. "For ever with the Lord." Inserted by her loving sisters and brother.

REYNER—In loving memory of darling Sammie, entered rest on 1st April, 1933. "With loved ones far away"

'Phone 62607 NICHOLS Estd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS, LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW).
Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES AND CARS.
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MILLER & CO. LTD., BRAY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
ROLLS ROYCE FLEET
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.
'Phone: Bray 145/46. Grams: Collier, Bray.

Watsons Wreaths
Telegrams—Quickness, Dublin. Tel. 44258. WATSON'S, 31 NASSAU ST., Nurseries, Killiney.

28/27 Grafton St. Knowles Wreaths
Telegrams: "Pineapple, Dublin."
PROMPT DESPATCH.

"IRISH TIMES"
BRANCH OFFICE,
WILLIAM ST., LIMERICK.
ADVERTISEMENTS CAN BE HANDED IN UNTIL 3.30 P.M. DAILY FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE HEWSON, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the Deceased, late of The Lodge, Dromahaire, County Leitrim, are requested to send particulars to
WHITNEY, MOORE & KELLER,
Solicitors for the Executors, 46 Kildare Street, Dublin.

ADJOINING Grafton Street—Business Premises, let to first-class tenant on lease and producing a net income of about £290 per annum. Will be Sold to show a return of about 10 per cent. Excellent investment. Further particulars from
JACKSON STOPS & McCABE,
35 Kildare Street, DUBLIN.
Telephone 62359 (2 Lines).

TAMILESE TEA
A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. — LAWN MOWERS, PENNSYLVANIA AND QUALCAST PANTHERS. Wholesale Only.

ALLEN & TOWNSEND.
AS from to-day, Mr. Ireton Jones will continue business under the name of Allen & Townsend.
Messrs. Allen & Townsend will move to modernised offices at
10 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16th.
ALLEN & TOWNSEND, F.S.I., F.A.I.
Chartered Surveyors, Auctioneers and Valuers.
Telephone 72691/2 (2 lines).

Spend Easter at
STRAND HOTEL, ROSSLARE.
Splendid train service from all stations. Excellent golf and special attractions.

ANNE LYNCH TEAS
Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES, shafting, pulleys, belting, steam fittings. Large stocks. Inspection invited.—BOOTH BROS., South King Street, Dublin.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND Co., LTD., DUBLIN. — KILLALOE SLATES, BANGOR SLATES, SEWER PIPES, FIELD DRAIN PIPES.

Horse-shoe Bars, Nails and Rubber Pads.
HEITON, George's Quay.

CATHOLIC CHARITY—Wanted, Senior Clerk, aged 25-35. Office experience necessary. Knowledge of shorthand and Irish desirable. Position permanent. State qualifications and salary expected.—W 1122, this office.

ELECTRIC SOLUS AND OSRAM. — Latest type "Speed Queen" Home Laundry Washing Machines, Electric Fires, Toasters, Irons and Radios. Consult:—
THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Firm of House Agents have VACANCY for young SALESMAN, with experience. Salary and commission according to qualifications.—W 1125, this office.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNTANT REQUIRED by City Firm having a large turnover; one who can prepare books for audit and take charge. Reply, stating age and salary expected.—W 1126, this office.

BATHS AND SANITARY FITTINGS. GREAT VARIETY. INSPECTION INVITED.
BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL ST., DUBLIN.

FUEL GOES FURTHER in AB COOKER. Combines Cooking, Water Heating, with low fuel consumption, for small or large family. Ample hot water, one fire only. 2 large hot plates and 3 ovens. See model on heat.—EVANS & SONS, 152 Capel street, Dublin.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

KILLINEY (Co. Dublin).
COURT-NA-FARRAGA HOTEL,
OPPOSITE RAIL STATION.
MAIN ENTRANCE MILITARY ROAD.
Unrivalled situation on 8 acres, with mild climate.
Bedrooms, H. and C: Golfing centre.
'Phone: Dun Laoghaire 83443.

CO. CLARE.

ABERDEEN ARMS HOTEL, LAHINCH.
NOW BOOKING FOR EASTER.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

DELGANY—Easton Guest House for Easter holidays, adjacent to Delgany links; Saturday to Monday, 21/-; Good Friday to Monday, 30/-; good catering. 27 A

ENJOY Easter at lovely Seaside Mansion, many attractions, beautiful surroundings; excellent cuisine; terms very moderate; trains, 'buses met by arrangement. Brochure.—Magherymore Guest House, Wicklow. 28 B

EASTER or any period: Paying Guests taken; North Tipperary; large country house; garden and farm produce; electric light; terms 3 gns. weekly. Further particulars, address "Z 1145, Guests," this office. 28 E

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.
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The Concession of four consecutive insertions for the price of three is now withdrawn.

Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at the rate of one shilling per line; minimum 3/- per insertion.

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Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars, or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES LTD. WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. PHONE—76555. BRANCH OFFICES: RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue. Wednesday (half day) closes at 1 o'clock. 'Phone—91951. BELFAST—58 Donegall street. Phone—21787. CORK—15 Cook street. 'Phone—1506. LIMERICK—6 William street. Phone—472. LONDON, 59 Fleet street, E.C.4. Central—4350. MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann street Blackfriars 6343. (30/9/'40.)

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Gold Watch, between Molesworth street and Dawson street, yesterday. Reward £1.—McMahon, 29 Dawson street.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

£25 — MONEY — £5,000
Advanced daily, without any security to any part of Ireland.
THE NATIONAL FINANCE COY., Ltd., 83 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin.

CASH ADVANCED
FROM £20 UPWARDS.
Y. BOLAND, 65 Charlemont St., Dublin. 'Phone 51725.

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone 21287. T

£10 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. E

DUBLIN—MANCHESTER
IT PAYS TO FLY!
Aer Lingus
(IRISH AIR LINES)
Upr. O'Connell St., Dublin.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS BY THE SEA
THE GRAND HOTEL, TRAMORE
FOR EASTER
WHERE GUESTS RETURN EACH YEAR
Excellent Food, Wines and Service
GOLF
Terms on Application — Phone 7 — 'Grams; "Grand"

A Pims

Shirt Special

These shirts are tailored from heavy woven poplin. They are comfortably cut, and will wear and wear. We have them in four basic colours with a variety of stripes: red on blue, two-tone blue stripes, green stripe on grey, single stripe red on blue, double stripe red on grey, deep brown stripe on fawn, three-tone red stripe on blue, and double stripe red on grey. Sizes 14 to 17. Price 6/11
(Postage on one or two, 6d.)
OR THREE FOR 20/- (Post Free).
FEATURES
Full fitting body sizes. ● Neat fitting neck band with pocket stud hole. ● Three Rigmel-lined (shrink-proof) collars in polo and twin tab styles.
PIM BROS., LTD., George's St., Dublin

Spring Cleaning With Economy
Chromium Plated Metals reduce cleaning labour to a minimum—a rub of a cloth ensures a dazzling shine. Quotations free.
IRISH NICKEL AND CHROMIUM PLATING CO., LTD.,
35 Westland Row, Dublin. 'Phone 62024.

ARGOSY INSURANCE CO., LTD.
7 ANGLESEA STREET, DUBLIN
Managers: COYLE & CO. (BROKERS), LTD.
MARINE & WAR INSURANCE
Immediate Cover
Rates & Terms on request

IRISH-MADE
Brolac
The Double Protection PAINT
Beautiful colours and a beautiful finish
Write for Colour Cards to:
T. & C. MARTIN
D'OLIER ST., DUBLIN
SOLE DUBLIN AGENTS.

NOTICE
TO GROCERY TRADE
Irel Pure Ground Coffee, Vacuum Packed Tins, Price Change — Retail:
¼ lb. tins ...... 9½d.
½ lb. tins 1/7
1 lb. tins 3/2
28th MARCH, 1941.
IREL Co., Ltd. Dublin

THE SALVATION ARMY...EIRE

THE ANNUAL APPEAL FOR SELF-DENIAL IS NOW BEING MADE.

Last year the President of Eire conferred a great honour on the Salvation Army when he received General and Mrs. Carpenter in audience, and at the same time we were very much encouraged by the warm commendation of the Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Since then the great Evangelical and Missionary work of the Army has been steadily proceeding, and our work in Children's Homes, Rescue Homes, Men's Hostels and Eventide Homes for the aged poor have carried on with their good work also. We are the "ARMY OF THE HELPING HAND."

Our Collectors have done their best to gather in the usual assistance for the financing of this great work, but, owing to restricted travelling facilities, it is possible that they have not been able to reach you. If this should be the case, will you be so kind as to send your gift, be it small or great, to any of the following centres:—

ADJUTANT CRABBE, 50 Grove Park, Rathmines, Dublin.
CAPTAIN SNAPE, 13 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin.
LIEUTENANT FARLEY, 3 Sharman Crawford Street, Cork.
ENVOY MRS. RUSSELL, Gortnawhinney, Clones.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

AT Drummond's—Gladioli, for summer and autumn flowering, named varieties, 2/3 and 2/9 per dozen, 17/6 and 22/6 per 100; also in mixed colours.—57-58 Dawson street. T

ABOUT Vegetable Gardens—Consult E. G. White, F.R.H.S. Strong, healthy Tomato Plants, cool grown, ex 3-inch pots, 6/- per dozen, £2 per 100, £18 per 1,000: Whitechurch Market King, Plumpton King, Sunrise, Early Dawn. Call and inspect.—Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. Telephone, 95197. Trade supplied. T

A SPECIAL Notice:—Ballawley Alpine Nursery, Dundrum, will remain open on Saturdays from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. during the spring. 12 21

AUBRETIAS, six plants, each a distinct, named variety, large flowered, for 3/6; carriage and packing free.—Ballawley Alpine Nursery, Dundrum, Dublin. 12 1

ANTIRRHINUMS (Autumn sown), Scarlet, Crimson, Cerise, Rose or Mixed, 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100, free.—O'Neill's, Fermoy. 30 X

BALLAWLEY Alpine Nursery, Dundrum, Dublin—Rock Plants, our special selection, 12 for 5/9, 25 for 10/-, 50 for 18/9. Carriage and packing free. 13 26

BUS 45A from Burgh Quay (half-hourly service) passes Watson's Nurseries, Killiney—far the largest and best nurseries in Ireland. 28 B

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana for ornament and shelter; well rooted plants, 18 inches high, 5/- dozen, 15/- 50; carriage paid.—F. P. McCarthy, Garralacks, Clonakilty. 9 27

CLIMBERS AND WALL SHRUBS. Now's the time to plant. Comprehensive selection at Watsons, Nurseries, Killiney. 28 B

CABBAGE Plants—Early varieties, 2/6 100; Onion Plants, 2/6 100; post free.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork. 30 T

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Indoor), Japanese and Decorative, early, mid-season and late; well rooted, strong plants, all best colours, 12 different, 5/- dozen, free.—O'Neill's, Chrysanthemum Specialists, Fermoy. 30 X

EXCHANGE for Rhubarb or Sell, Raspberry Canes or Royal Sovereign Strawberry Plants, 50/- 1,000, 6/- 100, 4/- 50; Runners, half price; a Goat in kid, 10/-; Gent.'s Cycle, 60/-.—O'Beigleighinn, Naas.

GENTIANA Verna, 12 clumps 5/-, free, or 24 9/-.—O'Neill, Nursery, Ballyvaughan, Clare. 28 B

GARDEN Utensils, Lawn Mowers and Repairs.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 28 C

HAWLMARK Seeds produce the best Vegetables and the most beautiful Flowers. Catalogues free to intending purchasers.—Dickson's, 61 Dawson street, Dublin. 7 X

KILLINEY SHRUBS ARE FAMED. They've been sent all over the world. Catalogue free.—Watsons, Nurseries, Killiney. 28 B

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Onion, White Lisbon, autumn sown, from frames, 3/- 100, post free, cash with order, subject crop and unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

PLANT WATSON HEDGES FOR YOURSELF, not for posterity. Good bushy stuff like a hedge soon as planted. List free.—Watsons, Nurseries, Killiney. ('Bus 45A from Burgh Quay.) 28 A

PEAS—Thomas Laxton, general cropper, 2/6 pint, post free.—John Atkins and Co., Ltd., 54 South Mall, Cork. 30 T

TOMATOES—"Stonors Exhibition," "Selected Ailsa Craig," Best We Know, splendid plants, hardened for cold houses; 4/6 dozen, 30/- 100, free.—O'Neill's, Tomato Specialists, Fermoy. 30 X

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." X

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone 82138—Pedigree Wyandottes, Rhodes, Leghorns, Sussex Chicks, 15/6; Settings, 7/6, 45/- hundred; Barnevelders, 8/6. 27 B

AT Hill Poultry Farm, Athboy—Sex-linked Chicks, April 9th, 16th and 23rd; Pullets, 15/- per doz., £6 per 100; Cockerels, 4/- per doz., £1 12/- per 100. 31 X

HOT Buttered Eggs, delivered once weekly, Dundrum, Foxrock, Carrickmines district; 2/6. 'Phone 96227.

I WANT Gold Fish. Please Sell me some.—Mrs. Fleming, Rectory, Timoleague, Co. Cork. 27 B

PURE Indian Game Hatching Eggs, 5/6 dozen, box and carriage free; Day-old Chicks, 15th April, 15/6 dozen, free (state nearest station).—Taaffe, Richardstown, Dunleer.

R.I.R. Hatching Eggs from very fine T.B. and B.W.D. blood-tested stock; 3/6 per dozen.—The Island Poultry Farm, Waterford. 31 E

WANTED, surplus Fat Hens, also Chickens. Crates supplied. Write—Elizabeth Byrne, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow. 27 B

OPTICIANS.

SMART Shell Spectacle Frames from 5/-.—Geo. Prescott and Son (only address), 18 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin (next Savoy Cinema). X

DRESS AND COSTUMES

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. T

AT Gall's, 74 Grafton street (over Slowey's)—Discarded Fur Coats and Furs Remodelled into Capes, Boleros, from 20/-. Fur Coats Remodelled, dashing styles, 45/-. Personal attention all orders. 28 X

FELDMAN, 29 Mary Street—Wanted, Discarded Persian Lamb, Mink, Squirrel, Musquash, Pony, Silver Foxes, etc. T

LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 18

NEW, black, Marocain Coat, Flowered Silk Frock; 60/-, cost £8 18s. 6d.—Lodge, Clonsilla. 28 B

WANTED, Gentlemen's Suits, Overcoats, Shoes; Ladies' Clothes.—Mrs. Roberts, 13 Merrion row. 27 C

PLYWOOD AND TIMBER.

AT Ballylow Bridge, 6 miles east of Blessington, a Plantation, consisting of 303 European Larch, 325 Scots Pine, 15 Norway Spruce; also 57 European Larch nearto; 60 years; various sizes. Offers to "Z 1160, Timber," this office. 28 E

WANTED Oak, Elm, Chestnut, Beech, Scotch Fir; sawn to 1" Boards. Address "Z 1186, Oak," this office. 30 C

5,000 CUBIC feet Beech, Sycamore or Elm Boards; clean, well sawn, 3 to 6 feet lengths, 3½" x 1⅛"; state lowest price, quantity offered.—Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington. 29 D

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

ALL Brass Double Bedstead and Spring for Sale; reasonable.—W 1116, this office.

CARPETS and Furniture—Call and see our comprehensive stocks; unbeatable values; cash or terms.—Toohey's, 30 Bachelor's Walk. T

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

LOVELY Mahogany Hepplewhite Chairs, perfect; useful Nelson Cabinet, not large; 2 Leather Pouffes, Mahogany and Cane Armchairs, Round Mahogany Umbrella Stand; bargains, quick sale.—W 1120, this office.

MACHINERY.

FOR Sale, Wire Rope, ½", ¾", 1"; Light Rails, Girders, Angle Iron, Sledge Hammers, Picks and Handles, Leather Belting, Electric Drill (by Miller's), 3 phase, 230 v.; Carson's Patent Pickle Pump, Tools, etc.—Woodhams and Moore, Luke street. 'Phone 43262. 28 B

"NATIONAL" Suction Gas, Engines, 29 h.p. and 44 h.p.; delivery from stock. Apply National Gas and Oil Engine Co., 195 Pearse street, Dublin. 29 F

WANTED, Machinery, Disused Plant and all Waste Materials; spot cash; distance no object.—Thomas Regan, 24 Grattan street, Dublin. 'Phone 62633. 25 B

WANTED, Platform Ouncils (3 cwt.), Grain Bushelling Machine, Automatic Scales (suitable for ironmongery trade); state maker and lowest price. Address "Z 1176, Scales," this office. 29 B

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

AUCTION Sale, Thursday Next, 3rd April, at Goff's, 60 Lower Mount street, Dublin, commencing at 2 p.m.—Round Inside Traps (all sizes), 9 four-wheel Lorries, iron and rubber shod; Vans, Floats, Drays, Flat Carts; Butcher's, Grocer's, Laundry, Milk and Bread Vans and Cars; Waggonettes, Dog Carts, Luggage Cart, Breaking Cart, Outside Cars, Gigs, etc.; Driving, Van and Working Harness; Stable Requisites, etc. 29 B

FOR Sale, three-year-old Clydesdale Stallion, sound; licensed by the Department.—Cole, Cloverhill. 29 B

SELECTION Traps and Gigs, all sizes; Flat and Delivery Vans, rubber tyred; Driving and Van Harness; stylish Driving Cobs and Ponies.—Harvey, Brooklawn, Donore avenue, Dublin. 31 D

Spring Sale

Linen Toilet Covers — Table Tops or Carvers. Finest white linen hemstitched, hand embroidered in white. 27 x 45". Were 10/11. Sale 6/11

Damask Tablecloths — 200 Pure White Double Damask Table Cloths, slightly soiled, offered at Mill prices.
54" x 54". Sale, each 6/11
54" x 72". Sale, each 8/11
63" x 63". Sale, each 9/6
72" x 72". Sale, each 11/9
72" x 90". Sale, each 14/9
72" x 108". Sale, each 17/9
22" x 22". Napkins, doz. 15/9

Irish Linen Table Cloths — Bordered and over check, in blue, gold, green.
45 x 45". Sale, each 4/11½
52 x 52". Sale, each 6/11
52 x 70". Sale, each 8/11

New Rayon Table Cloths — Pretty combination borders of blue, gold, green. Guaranteed quality. Courtauld's Tested Yarn.
52 x 52". Sale, each 4/11½
52 x 70". Sale, each 6/6

Damask Table Cloths — "Belco" quality snow-white or with pretty coloured borders. Rose, blue, green, gold, tango.
50" x 50". Sale, each 3/6
50" x 70". Sale, each 4/11½

Embroidered Supper Set — "Cross stitch Embdy." Cloth, 54" x 54", and 6 napkins to match. Were 12/11. Sale 8/11

Fadeless Bed Sheets — Order a few pairs of these lovely Sheets. They will last a lifetime. Boiling colours. Blue, rose, green, with three rows of cording on top for strength. 2 x 3 yards. Sale, a pair 32/6
2¼ x 3 yards. Sale, a pair 42/6
Pillow Cases to match, 3 row cord all round. Each 6/11

"Belco" Bath Towels — Pure white two fold Terry, for long service. Offered at reduced prices.
20 x 38". Sale, each 1/6½
22 x 42" 1/11½
26 x 52". Sale, each 2/11½
44 x 70". Fancy. Sale, each 6/11

Corded Pillow Cases — You will like these two-row Corded Pillow Cases for strength instead of hemstitching. Usual wide borders, corded in white, green, rose, blue. 20 x 30". Were 2/11½ each. Special Price 2/6½
Dozen 30/-
Half-dozen 15/-

Fine Twill Sheets — 25 Pairs good bleached Twill Sheets, hemmed, ready for use. Size 2 x 3 yards. Were 21/11 a pair. Sale 16/11
1¾ x 2½ yds. Were 13/11 a pair. Sale 10/6

Ladies' X-Over Linen Overalls — Heavy slub linen, light grounds with contrasting collar and cuffs in black, dark red, tan, rust, blue or green. Value for 12/11. Sale 6/11

Rich Satin Beaute Blouse — Heavy quality, waistcoat style, short sleeves. Shades: Gold, green, old rose, monkey-skin. Sale 5/11
Long Sleeves, 6/11.

Cretonne Overalls — Sleeveless cross-over. Bold floral patterns. Beige or dark grounds. W. size. Sale, each 2/6½
O.S. Size, 2/11½.

'Belco' Pinarettes — Made from best quality Floral Cretonnes. Black, beige, blue, or green grounds. Price, to clear, each 1/6½

Lovely Smocks — Green, rose, gold, with neat yoke and buttoned front. Neat floral patterns. Boiling colours. Were 8/11 and 10/11. To clear 6/11

Ladies' Large Vests — Heavy quality cream interlock. Built-up shoulders. Were 2/6½ each. Sale 1/6½

Down Quilts — Covered in black ground Roman Satin, printed in rich floral patterns with plain panel in gold, green, black. A really serviceable quilt.
5½ x 4'. Sale, each 22/6
6 x 5'. Sale, each 27/6

Leadership in Loose Covers and Blinds — The hundreds of orders recently entrusted to us were all delivered up to time. Special Price for Making Loose Covers for three-piece Suite 20/-

"Belco" Linen Roller Blinds — Fitted with best Spring Roller, Lath, Cord and Pull, complete. Each
40" x 72" ... 6/9
38" x 72" ... 6/-
36" x 72" ... 5/6
34" x 72" ... 5/3
32" x 72" ... 4/9
30" x 72" ... 4/3
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Satin Damasks — Unsurpassable for richness and delicacy of colour. Backgrounds in green, rose, blue, gold, brown, rust, orange. Tone on tone effects. Modern and Floral themes. 48". Regular price, 5/11 a yard. Sale 3/11½

Reversible Cretonne — Colourful Printing on light grounds, including pink, blue, green, etc. Small floral pattern. 30". More than 5,000 yards to be cleared at 7½d.

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THOUSANDS OF PAIRS HAVE NOW ARRIVED
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COMFORT FITTING FOOTWEAR
Call now and be fitted with one or more pairs while our stocks are large.

Burgundy Giboa and Satin Calf "K" Oxfordette Shoe, with 2¼in. heel. Sizes and half sizes, 3 to 7. Price 35/-

A very comfortable Gusset Court Shoe, in black Glace Kid, with Suede tab, as illustrated. Sizes and half sizes, 3 to 7. Price 35/-
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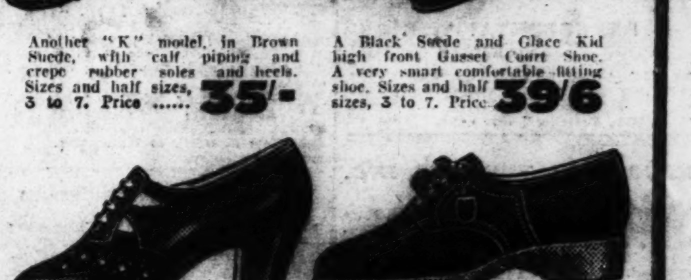
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ABANDON House-Hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. Phone 62468 T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). T

ATTRACTIVE House, perfect repair, main tram line, Rathgar; £6 17s. 6d. ground rent, P.L.V. £27, long lease; front and rear gardens, 9 apartments.—Patrick J. Walsh, Solicitor, 17 D'Olier street. 28 B

AT Booterstown—Well proportioned, non-basement House, on 1 acre; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; modernised, with central heating, etc.; perfect order; £1,750, or offer.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 30 E

"AUCTION Sale" To-day (Tuesday), one o'clock.

"AUCTION Sale" To-day at MacArthur House, D'Olier street, includes 125 Strand road, Merrion; 157 South Circular road, Dolphin's Barn; 26 Cabra Park, Phibsborough; 8 Hardwicke street, 82 Capel street, 45 and 46 Fenian street, off Merrion street. Auctioneer—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder.

ABSOLUTELY 13 per cent.—Rare opportunity, double-fronted, non-basement House, divided into two self-contained flats, 5 rooms, bathroom each; gross rental £170, net rental £137; price £1,050.—McMahon, 136 Stephen's Green.

ADJACENT Stephen's Green—11-roomed House, suitable boardinghouse; price £850; £300 cash, balance 12 years.—McMahon, 136 Stephen's Green.

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BLACKROCK—Detached, modern House; close to tram and 'bus; 3 reception, cloakroom, 4 bedrooms, etc.; good fully stocked garden, greenhouse, space for garage; ground rent £10, P.L.V. £28; price £2,000. Apply Goff's, 60 Lower Mount street. 27 B

BELGRAVE square, Monkstown, No. 29—Substantially built, semi-detached (end house); 4 reception, 6 bedrooms. For Auction, 9th April. Key with Auctioneers—Goff's, 60 Lower Mount street. 27 B

BUSHY Park road, £1,725—Choice Residence, many features; 5 bedrooms, garage; St. Kevin's Park, £1,550.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 29 D

BALLSBRIDGE (off Merrion road)—Pre-war, brick House, 4 bedrooms, 3 reception, etc.; £1,050.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 31 C

BLACKROCK—St. Aubyn's, Southhill avenue; secluded, well maintained property, on 1 acre; Selling.—Sole Agents, Arthur Jones and Son, Stephen's Green. 31 C

COWPER road—Detached, double fronted, modern House, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, loggia, large garden, garage, £1,600.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 30 D

DETACHED Residence, Monkstown; 2½ acres; £4,200.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 29 C

DUNDRUM—Detached; £1,850; beautifully located Residence, southern aspect; replete in every particular.—Arthur Jones, Son, Auctioneers. 31 C

FREEHOLD—£1,400. Detached; Rathgar road; spacious fruit, vegetable garden, garage.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 29 D

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FOR Sale (immediate possession), 7 Emor street, S.C. road; 6 rooms, bathroom, scullery, garage; val. £18, G.R. £3. Seen any time; no agents. 31 D

GREYSTONES—House for Sale; 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, maid's, bath (h.c.); long lease, low head rent.—Rochfort Doyle, Auctioneer. 27 C

HOWTH—Excellent eight-roomed House, perfect condition; large garden; tennis court; convenient to shops. Price £1,100.—W 870, this office. 26 X

INVESTMENTS—Ground, Profit Rents, Occupied Houses for Sale.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 30 D

KILCOOL—Charming Bungalow Residence for Sale, on 11 acres; 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, bath, h.c., e.l.; garage, garden.—Rochfort Doyle, Auctioneer, Greystones. 27 C

KENILWORTH square—Large, pre-war, red-brick, 9-roomed House, garage, etc.; £1,100.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 31 C

LARGE Houses, with possession—Percy place, £1,100; Pembroke road, £1,100; Morehampton road, £1,150; Lower Baggot street, £1,200; Hatch street, £1,250; Herbert place, £1,350.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 29 D

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MONKSTOWN — Double-fronted ... style; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms; £1,450.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 29 C

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ON 2 acres—£2,000, choice detached; Terenure; family Residence; attractive grounds, walled-in gardens, glasshouses, paddock, stabling, cattle accommodation; Milltown, one acre, £2,100; Rathfarnham, 6 acres, £1,600.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 29 D

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HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

PARK Drive, Cowper Gardens—House for Sale, containing 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, study, bathroom, lavatory, maid's room, conservatory, kitchen and scullery; electric light and power all rooms; good garden; valuation £30, ground rent £8.—W 1052, this office. 28 B

PORTMARNOCK—£300, pretty Detached Bungalow; 6 apartments; close golf, churches. Keys, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 29 D

PALMERSTON road (off)—Detached, non-basement, red brick House, 5 bedrooms, 3 reception, etc., large garden; beautifully situated; reduced price, £2,200.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 31 C

TUAM—Delightful, modern Suburban Residence to Sell.—Browne and Co., Westport. 27 B

TERENURE — Detached, non-basement House, with excellent views of Dublin mountains, containing 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, large scullery, h. and c. bath, large garden, garage, electric light and gas; price for quick sale, £1,175. Key with Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 28 B

WELLINGTON road, Ballsbridge—Converted into 2 excellent Flats, large garden; reduced price.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 30 D

YOUGHAL, Co. Cork—Detached, commodious Residence, 5 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, domestic apartments; out-offices; all modern conveniences; small garden. Address "Z 1157, Residence," this office. 28 X

HOUSES & LANDS.

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A BEAUTIFUL House, furnished, all modern conveniences, amongst delightful surroundings, sport of every kind; West of Ireland; to Let, small rent, suitable tenant; knowledge of horses preferable. Address "Z 1187, House," this office. 30 B

AT Sutton—Furnished, Detached Bungalow, all conveniences; moderate rent from May; careful tenants.—W 1113, this office.

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ATTRACTIVE Bungalow, 6 apartments; garage; all conveniences; shortly vacant; Woodlawn Park, Dundrum. Particulars, 4 Riversdale avenue, Bushy-park road.

BRAY—To Let, Furnished, for 3 or 12 months, detached 2-storey Cottage House, with excellent views of Sugar Loaf; containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, h. and c. bath, garden, garage, gas, light, etc.; rent, 7 guineas per month. Seen by appointment with Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 29 B

CLONTARF, Howth road—To Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, modern, semi-detached House, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, etc., gardens, garage; furnished, rent £128 per annum. Apply Goff's, 60 Lower Mount street. 27 B

COMFORTABLE, Furnished House to Let, six rooms, all conveniences; garden back and front; Glenageary road; suit young couple.—Box 531, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.

DONNYBROOK—On favourite road; to Let, Furnished, for long or short term; 4 reception, 5 family bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, etc.; electric light and power; garden, garage. Apply Goff's, 60 Lower Mount street. 28 C

DUNDRUM—Attractive semi-detached, non-basement Residence; good accommodation, all modern conveniences; garage; £110 free.—Hamilton and Hamilton. 30 D

DUN Laoghaire—Fine, modern, non-basement Residence to Let or Sell; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, garage; small outgoings; price £1,200, or Let, £120 (inclusive).—Corrigan and Co., Auctioneers, 4 Grafton street. 31 X

GREYSTONES — Comfortably Furnished House and Bungalow, all electric; beside sea and rail.—Archer, Ard-na-Ree. 'Phone 49. 28 B

GREYSTONES—Unfurnished; one sitting, three bedrooms, maid's, bath (h.c.), kitchen, pantry. Address "Z 1144, House," this office. 27 B

GREYSTONES—Burnaby Estate; charming, semi-detached Residence; southern aspect; newly renovated, and with all modern conveniences; to Let on lease. Apply Edward F. Harris, Auctioneer, etc., Delgany, Co. Wicklow. 'Phone, Greystones 43. 31 D

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HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSE to Let, 6 apartments; large, airy rooms; good front garden; nice position; £86 per annum (inclusive).—7B Oakley road, Ranelagh.

MODERN, detached Residence to Let at Woodland Park, Mount Merrion avenue; 4 bedrooms, garage, etc.; £120 free.—P. Byrne, Builder. 28 B

MODERN, detached, private Residence to Let at Lahinch, 3 minutes from strand and golf links; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms (h. and c.), kitchen, scullery, pantry, bathroom, separate w.c., sun lounge and balcony overlooking sea; garage, garden rear, lawn front; e.l. throughout; perfect sanitation and water supply; vacant early in May. Address "Z 1194, Residence," this office.

MALAHIDE—Beside station; 8 rooms; £72, exclusive.—Arthur Jones, Son, Auctioneers, 10 Stephen's Green. 31 C

HOUSES TO LET CONTINUED

MERTON Drive, Ranelagh—Semi-detached House, all conveniences, 4 bed, 2 sitting, breakfast room, kitchenette; gardens, garage; £110, inclusive.—W 1099, this office.

RE-CONSTRUCTED Country Residence, outoffices, etc.; near Naas.—Goff and Co., Auctioneers, Newbridge, Co. Kildare.

TO Let, July, August, September, or longer, House, containing seven rooms, beside Lough Corrib (Co. Galway); free fishing, shooting; beautiful scenery; garden produce; moderate. Address "Z 1154, House," this office. 28 B

3 CHARLEVILLE road, North; 10 rooms, garage; large fruit, vegetable garden.—W 987, this office. 28 X

HOUSES & LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

INVESTOR Wants Property let to tenants, or Ground Rents; £20,000 available.—W 1128, this office. 31 C

OCCUPIED Houses, Business Premises, Ground, Profit Rents Wanted.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 30 D

TWO or three business Girls require small Cottage, Bungalow, Gate Lodge, furnished, part furnished; sea or country, within 25 miles radius Dublin (week-ends).—W 1121, this office. 31 C

URGENTLY Required, small country House, in own grounds, within 20 miles Dublin; low outgoings desirable, but good repair not essential; up to £2,000, or will Rent. Details, with photograph if possible, to Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 31 C

WANTED, north side, small Bungalow, modern conveniences; garden; near city.—RO 561, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE as GOING CONCERN
Ladies' and Children's Outfitting Establishment, with first class Knitting Wool Trade attached, in vicinity South Great George's street. Cash trade. Splendid opportunity for energetic person.
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FOR Sale, Dublin Joinery Works, situate at Grantham street, in the City of Dublin, together with the Machinery and Equipment and Goodwill attached to same. For further particulars apply to Corrigan and Corrigan, Solicitors, 3 St. Andrew street, Dublin. 28 B

HOTEL, Salthill, Galway, 20 rooms, fully Furnished.—Browne and Co., Westport. 27 B

TO Let, 7/9 Exchequer street; large corner Shop (four windows) and Basement; reasonable rent. Apply Manager, Central Hotel, Exchequer street, Dublin. X

WANTED, extensive Premises in working class area; must be in a fair state of preservation. Reply, with full particulars, to Messrs. Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., 38/39 South Great George's street. 27 B

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ATTRACTIVE selection Furnished and Unfurnished Flats for Letting; city and suburbs.—"Ideal Apartments Agency," 6 Nassau street. 29 C

ALL-ELECTRIC Flatlet, well Furnished, Kenilworth square; ladies only. 'Phone 52458. 7 27

AT Sandymount Green—To Let, a modern Corridor Flat on ground floor; garden, 3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen and bathroom; modern decorated; self-contained; rent £85, unfurnished. Enquiries—Modern Homes Building Office, Gilford road, Sandymount. 'Phone 63486. 8 28

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AN Unfurnished, self contained Flat to Let. Apply 29 Charleston road, Ranelagh. 28 C

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A FEW Guests, private home; moderate; Dun Laoghaire, near transport.—Box 532, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.

AT 19 Raglan road, Ballsbridge, in first class guest house, Bed-Sittingroom; all modern conveniences; full or partial board; excellent cooking. 'Phone 62849. 31 D

AT 34 Lower Baggot street—Top, second and basement, self-contained Flats.

BOAG, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery.—Flats, Furnished and Unfurnished. 29 C

BED Sittingroom, kitchenette, bath, all conveniences; hall floor; moderate; adults.—28 Charleston road, Ranelagh. 31 C

COMFORTABLY Furnished Flat, Pembroke road; 3 good rooms, kitchen, bathroom; £90, free. Telephone.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 27 B

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COMFORTABLE Bed-Sittingroom, use kitchenette, bathroom; in flat with one lady; central.—W 1112, this office. 31 E

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms; any period; Restaurant. T

DESIRABLE, small, Furnished Flats, Bed-sittingrooms; suit particular tenants.—Mrs. Kelly, 7 Herbert street. 30 F

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EXCELLENT accommodation, Sittingroom and Bedroom, full board or self-catering and attendance; suit two; Clontarf.—W 1117, this office. 31 C

FURNISHED Flat, all conveniences.—25 Gilford Park, Sandymount. 27 B

FURNISHED, 4 room Apartments, in private house, with all conveniences; near Sandycove Station; 30/- per week.—W 988, this office. 28 C

FURNISHED, self-contained Flat; constant hot water, e.l. free.—Eglinton, Newgrove avenue, Sandymount; 'bus passes door.

GREYSTONES—Flatlets, Combined Rooms offered cheaply; ladies' own catering; also Furnished House.—W 1105, this office. 29 C

MODERN Bed-Sittingrooms, modern Furnishings, every comfort, full, partial board; moderate terms; restaurant.—15 Lower Mount street, Merrion square. 8 28

SUPERIOR, Unfurnished, Hall Flat, 95 Seapoint avenue, Monkstown; vacant 8th April; suit married couple. Apply caretaker. 28 B

SUTTON—Furnished Bed-Sittingroom, adjoining kitchenette, gas cooker, geyser, bath; beautiful situation, near sea; detached residence; 17/6 weekly; business lady preferred.—W 1077, this office. 29 B

SANDYCOVE—Two Single Rooms available, paying guests; home comforts.—52 Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 30 B

SEE PAGE 2.

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

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WANTED, Motor Cars, Vans, Lorries and Tractors, in any condition; highest prices.—Thomas Regan, 24 Grattan street, Dublin. 'Phone 62633. 25 B

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B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

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RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of Models. Catalogues and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

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BOOT Business—WANTED immediately, JUNIOR SALESMAN or IMPROVER; send reference, state salary (indoor).—Eakins, Cootehill. 28 B

EX-INSURANCE Inspector or Superintendent OFFERED POSITION; write, giving full particulars of past experience and references.—W 1110, this office.

FULLY experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST; state age, experience and salary required, without these details not considered. Address "Z 1201, Shorthand Typist," this office.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT REQUIRED, with experience of office and outside work, for small Electricity Supply Company in Scotland. Reply, stating wages, experience, etc., to "Z 1196, Assistant," this office.

LADY HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, REQUIRED for two gentlemen, Dublin suburbs; state age, experience, salary required; send copy reference.—W 1124, this office.

REQUIRED, MAN with connection, calling on country Merchants and Decorators, to take up Sale of Wallpaper as additional line. Address "Z 1192, Man," this office. 31 C

SALESMEN—An opportunity occurs for SALESMEN in well-established organisation selling high-grade equipment. Applications invited from selling men of proven ability. A knowledge of book-keeping and/or retailing an advantage. Must pass Bonding Co. £5 a week paid during training. Guaranteed territory. Full particulars, in confidence, to W 873, this office.

SIX roomed House offered rent and rate free in return for services as Organist in local Protestant church; 30 miles Dublin. Address "Z 1198, House," this office. 31 D

VACANCY for LEARNER in first class hotel; applications with full particulars. Address "Z 1188, Learner," this office. 30 C

WANTED, first class MAN, capable of sharpening circular saws and wood-working machine cutters, with good knowledge of wood-working machinery. Apply, with full particulars, stating religion and wages required, to "Z 1162, Man," this office. 28 B

WANTED, WORKS MANAGER, for firm producing repetition turning; must have expert knowledge of wood-working machinery. Apply, giving full particulars, and stating religion and salary required, to "Z 1161, Manager," this office. 28 B

WANTED, immediately, first class MAN, garden, good milker; free house, milk, vegetables. Apply, with references, Molony, Broomfield, Malahide. 31 X

WANTED by elderly gentleman, who has lost his life's companion, middle-aged LADY (Church of Ireland) to look after his house; small greenhouse, garden; no family; maid kept; County Donegal. Address "Z 1189, Lady," this office.

WANTED, CARETAKER for city premises; live in; must be active and have experience in dealing with men; teetotaller.—W 1107, this office. 31 C

WANTED for Co. Fermanagh, reliable FARMHAND; must be able to milk; experience with fiddle corn sower an advantage; wages £1 weekly, indoor. Address, stating experience and religion, "Z 1200, Farmhand," this office.

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FURNISHED Consulting Rooms; all services; hours arranged; Lower Baggot street. Telephone 62956.

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YOUNG LADY, Co. of I., REQUIRED, three afternoons per week, 2.30 to 7 p.m., to take charge of two girls, ages 5½ and 2½ years; Booterstown district; state salary expected. Apply W 1123, this office.

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ALL kinds of MAIDS WANTED for London and near; personal consideration given. Write to Keno Employment Bureau, 181C Kensington High street, London, W.8.

WANTED, energetic WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, for modern country home, Co. Armagh; state wages, age, etc. Address "Z 1183, Housekeeper," this office. 30 B

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The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
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'Phone: 76555.

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A THOROUGHLY experienced, reliable MAID WANTED, April 10th, for Ballybrack; family two; 'bus route; good cooking essential.—W 1119, this office. 31 C

DAILY GENERAL WANTED, Dun Laoghaire; good cook; small family.—W 1139, Smith and Bartons, Dun Laoghaire.

EXPERIENCED Protestant GENERAL WANTED for country; 2 in family. Reply, stating age, wages, and enclosing copies of references, to Mrs. Dickie, Seatown House, Swords, Co. Dublin. 31 D

EXPERIENCED GENERAL; early riser; two in family; good plain cook; no washing; £24 year.—W 1106, this office.

GENERAL WANTED; country; two in family; convenient bungalow; reply stating experience, age, wages, and enclosing copies of references. Address "Z 1175, General," this office. 29 D

REQUIRED, experienced GENERAL; good cook; small dairy, Esse cooker; other maid kept; near Drogheda; copies, particulars. Address "Z 1190, General," this office.

STRONG, experienced GENERAL REQUIRED, two adults four children. Apply 26 Terenure Park, after 7 p.m. 30 B

WANTED, young, experienced GENERAL; Baily, Howth; copies references, wages necessary.—W 995, this office. 28 B

WANTED, young, experienced DAILY GENERAL; Clontarf.—W 1103, this office.

WANTED, GENERAL; early riser, clean and strictly honest; Monkstown; 2 adults only; good home; willing girl to train might suit; state experience, age, wages.—W 1055, this office.

YOUNG GENERAL, fond of children; all duties, small house. Apply, after 7, 10 Albert road, Sandycove.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

WANTED, COOK GENERAL, small dairy; send copies, state wages.—Mrs. Newport, Innistiogue. 30 C

WANTED, experienced COOK GENERAL, all duties; 2 adults and 2 school-going children; North side; good wages to suitable person; send copy references.—W 1138, this office.

WANTED, experienced young Cook General; £36.—Blackwood's, 42 Lr. Mount St.

NURSES.

WANTED, thoroughly experienced R.C. NURSE, age 25-35, hospital trained; first baby. Address "Z 1173, Nurse," this office. 29 B

WANTED, respectable young GIRL to Mind Children from 2 to 6 o'clock.—43 Anglesea road, Ballsbridge; call, 3 to 9 o'clock.

WANTED, young NANNY (Protestant) for April 15th; three children, 8, 3 and 2 months. Reply, with references, stating age and wages expected, to Hutchinson, 38 Deramore Drive, Belfast.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED, Ballsbridge; family four; wages £26-£28; General may suit; send copies, stating age and religion.—W 1104, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AGE 40, married, but would go as single man, good knowledge of farm work, engines, good driver motor or tractor, gardening, general handyman, outdoors or indoors. Address "Z 1195, Man," this office.

COOK, experienced, hotel; town or country; good references.—W 1098, this office.

DISENGAGED Male Cook General, experienced in all house duties, clean, early riser, good cook, understands dairy and fowl, desires situation, city or country.—W 1129, this office.

DISENGAGED, thoroughly practical, trained Motor Engineer, twenty years' experience, all branches. Reply, Box No. 254, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 31 C

EXPERIENCED Groundsman wishes to hear of vacancy, tennis club; excellent references.—Box 530, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire. 31 C

FARMER'S Daughter, 22, Protestant, desires post, Companion; good Shorthand Typist. Address "Z 1150, Companion," this office. 28 B

GARDENER, life experience; competent, painstaking, hardworking; highly recommended. Address "Z 1182, Gardener," this office. 29 D

GENTLEWOMAN (Protestant), adaptable, few hours day, Care Invalid, Shopping; 10. per hour.—W 1109, this office. 31 C

HOUSEKEEPER, Cook General or Care Invalid.—W 1097, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER or General, experienced; one, two adults; good references.—W 1092, this office.

LADY (Protestant) seeks post, Housekeeper (gentleman) or Companion, lady; indoor or daily.—R O 560, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

LAND Steward seeks employment, understands live stock and all agricultural work; seven years' good reference. Address "Z 1202, Steward," this office.

REFINED, educated lady desires post, Companion; nursing experience; highest references. Address "Z 1179, Lady," this office. 29 B

RELIABLE girl (R.C.), knit, sew, desires position as Mother's Help or Companion Help.—W 1102, this office.

RESPECTABLE Protestant Man and Wife would Caretake and clean apartments in Exchange for Rooms or small rent.—W 1130, this office.

WAITRESS, young, experienced; town or country; good references.—W 1091, this office.

YOUNG woman, Housekeeper, Cook General or Parlourmaid; good reference.—W 1084, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Waitress; city or near; good references.—W 1071, this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

AT 18 Stephen's Green, 2nd Floor—French Tuition, private or conversation classes.—Mademoiselle Giudicelli. 22 X

EVENING Course commencing 4.30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday—Shorthand (Gregg, Pitman), Typewriting, Bookkeeping.—MacNally's College, 26 Grafton street. 7 25

EXPERIENCED R.C. Governess seeks post, excellent testimonials; music, French, games.—W 1032, this office. 28 B

YOUNG lady seeks post as Governess to one or two children, in house where lady friend can be accommodated as good paying guest.—W 1034, this office 28 B

DOMESTICS.

RESPECTABLE woman, free few afternoons, Cleaning, etc.; well recommended.—W 1083, this office.

WOMAN wishes Cleaning Shops, House Worker or Mind Invalid nights.—W 1090, this office.

WOMAN wants Morning Work, or a few Half Days; highly recommended.—160 Mount Pleasant Buildings.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ...... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ...... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland St., Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

AN outdoor General; good references; no cooking; city, suburbs.—W 1133, this office.

A YOUNG General seeks work; good papers.—W 1136, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; adult family; city or suburbs; good references.—W 1087, this office.

EXPERIENCED General (Protestant); suburbs preferred; good papers.—W 1089, this office.

EXPERIENCED, young General, nice cook and laundress, disengaged April 9th.—W 1131, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, settled; small adult family; good references; city.—W 1082, this office.

GENERAL, experienced; adult family, city or suburbs; good references.—W 1094, this office.

PROTESTANT General; small adult family; suburbs; very good references.—W 1088, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; city or suburbs; good references.—W 1086, this office.

YOUNG, technically trained General; small family; well recommended.—W 1095, this office.

YOUNG country girl (R.C.), age 18 years, wishes to train as General or Children's Maid; can be highly recommended.—Miss Annie Fagan, Trammon, Rathmolyon, Enfield, Meath.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

A COOK General seeks work; good references.—W 1134, this office.

COOK General and House Parlourmaid (two friends); good references.—W 1137, this office. 31 C

COOK General, experienced, young; good references.—W 1093, this office.

GOOD Cook General, temporary or permanent; well recommended.—W 1096, this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Cook General, all duties; highly recommended.—53, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

NURSES.

A CHILDREN'S Nurse to child about one year.—W 1135, this office.

ENGLISH Nurse wishes position, Dublin or near; take infant; excellent discharges; needlewoman, knitter. Address "Z 1197, Nurse," this office.

APARTMENTS AND FLATS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

SUPERIOR Garden Flat, Pembroke district; three rooms, self-contained; adults.—W 1118, this office. 31 D

SANDFORD, 8 Woodstock Gardens—Nice unfurnished Flats, decorated.—"Annville," Belmont Gardens, Clonskea.

TOP Flat, self contained, partly furnished or unfurnished; two rooms and kitchen with cooker; N.C. road, Phoenix Park end, 2d. 'bus Pillar; adults; 25/- weekly.—W 1080, this office. 29 C

VERY select Accommodation offered; suit retired people; all modern comforts, bath, e.l.; permanents £2; special Easter terms. Address "Z 1180, Accommodation," this office.

WELL equipped, Furnished Flatlet, ladies only; 2 Elgin road, Ballsbridge. 'Phone 64578. 7 27

WELL Furnished Drawingroom Flat to Let; £2 5/- weekly.—7 Fitzwilliam square. 31 D

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

BROTHER, two sisters desire Two Bedrooms, private sittingroom; board.—W 1114, this office.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LADY offers fair part yearly or monthly rent to another lady with Furnished Bungalow to share, sea or country, Co. Dublin or Wicklow. Address "Z 1193, Bungalow," this office. 31 C

TWO ladies seek accommodation in private residence, County Dublin; piano, good table, perfect cleanliness essential.—W 1033, this office. 28 B

TWO ladies Require Sittingroom, Bedroom, single beds; attendance; permanent; moderate; Pembroke.—W 1079, this office.

DANCING.

GRAHAM School, 110 St. Stephen's Green—Private Lessons any time; classes nightly. Telephone, 51256. 5 X

Specific Articles

FOR SALE.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating by Irish Nickel and Chromium Plating Co., Limited, 35 Westland row, Dublin, is the most dependable. All kinds of existing and manufactured metals treated. Moderate prices. 1 X

"DARENCO" Paints, Distempers, Stains, and all Painting Appliances.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 28 C

LIMERICK Lace Wedding Veil left for Sale at Pioneer Lace Depot, Mary street; bargain £4. 31 C

OUTSTANDING Value—120 Sheets "Summit" Notepaper (cream or azure), printed with address and 100 Envelopes, 4/9, post free; double quantity, 8/7.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 26 C

ORIGINAL Hand-painted Crown Derby, Six Cups, Saucers, Plates, Sugar Bowl; what offers.—W 1101, this office.

SHOP and Office Fittings, Fireproof Safes; reasonable prices; state requirements.—Boni, 4 Cecilia street, Dame street; 'phone 22949. 29 B

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 24

WANTED.

CINEMA Projectors and Sound Heads Wanted, modern pair. Apply Looney, Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

INVALID Tricycle Chair, either self-propelled, lever movement with gears, petrol engine, or electric; state full particulars, age, price.—W 1068, this office. 29 B

OLD Gold, Jewellery, Dental Gold, Gold Teeth, Diamonds, etc., Wanted, in any condition. Articles posted for valuation returned immediately if offer is not acceptable.—Dublin Smelting Company, 21 Wellington quay, Dublin. No agents anywhere. 27 1

WANTED, Table-Tennis Table, also Leather Attache Case. Address "Z 1181, Table," this office.

WANTED, 20ft. Steel Chimney, 13 or 14 inches diameter.—W 1081, this office. 29 C

WANTED, Horse Lawn Mower.—W 1108, this office. 31 C

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid.—Stevens (established 1896), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

OUR Prams are the best. Write for Catalogue T, including strong Cots, Playpens, Chairs and dainty Moses' Baskets. Cash or easy payments. Orders over £3 carriage paid.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Hoffmann Piano, Upright Grand Piano, overstrung, check action; cost 100 guineas; new condition. 'Phone 76007 for appointment, or address "Z 1199, Piano," this office. 31 C

PIANO, Semi-Grand, rosewood, Collard, Collard, perfect; cost £120; first offer £65 secures.—Browne and Co., Westport. 27 B

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Shooting and Fishing Tackle, Rods, Reels, Flies and Baits, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Secondhand Guns and Rods Purchased.—Anglers' Resort, Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Rifles, Cartridges, Accessories; Gun Repairs; Rabbit Nets; lists free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 25 B

1941 FISHING season—Full range of Hardy's Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits, etc., at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 26 C

PHOTOGRAPHY.

SEND Hely's your Films for Better Developing and Printing.—Dame street, Dublin. 26 C

EVACUATION.

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED & OFFERED.

ACCOMMODATION and Board desired by lady in case of evacuation; farm considered; moderate terms; give full particulars; references exchanged; Leinster.—W 1073, this office. 29 B

CHARMING Villa, furnished; large vegetable and fruit garden, grounds; every modern convenience; beside county town, Midlands; retired professional man would Let temporarily, part or whole, to married couple or family of two; moderate. Address "Z 1174, Villa," this office. 29 C

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

COMFORTABLE Room Vacant in Nursing Home; terms moderate; every care and attention.—W 1111, this office.

HOME for Aged People, Sandymount; one pound weekly.—W 1063, this office. 29 C

WANTED, comfortable Home, lady, slightly mental; C.I.; moderate.—W 1064, this office. 29 C

DOGS.

ALSATIAN Dog for Sale; 12 months old, house trained, fond of children; reasonable offer.—W 1100, this office. 31 C

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites, Cheapest House in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street (off Dame street). T

A SPLENDID Range of Hardware Utensils for every kitchen need, and novel labour-saving "Gadgets" for the modern kitchen always on view in our extensive Hardware Department, on 2nd Floor.—Pim Bros., Ltd., George's street, Dublin.

BARNARDO'S Stocktaking Sale of High Quality Furs provides many bargains in Coats, Necklets, Capes, Cravats, etc. See windows.—Barnardo's, 108 Grafton street, Dublin.

BETTY—Come to tea next Friday. Spring cleaning is finished, and I want you to see the lovely Curtains I got at Nicholl's, of Exchequer street.—Doris. 23 X

COMPULSORY Control of Dogs — Large Selection of Collars, Leads, Harness, Chains, and all Kennel Equipment.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 26 C

CHROMIUM Plating—Hall Door and Bathroom Fittings, Name Plates, Rails. We stock Chromium Plated Tubing, Stainless Steel Angle, Strip and Step Plates.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Chromium and Electro Platers, Wellington quay, Dublin. X

DAFFODIL Blooms, 100 3/6, 500 12/6, post paid by return; 6 varieties mixed. Reid, Carramore, Curroy, Ballina. 8 27

MALCOLM is responsive to a 'Phone Call or Postcard. 'Phone 44501. 28 C

MALCOLM for Painting, Plumbing, Joinery, Slating and General House Repairs. Free Estimates. 28 C

MALCOLM and Co., Ltd., Painters and General Contractors, 24 Eden quay, Dublin. 28 C

SOUND Sleep is nature's restorative, and Hiltonia Mattresses ensure it in comfort. 22 X

THERE is one God and one Mediator between God and man—the Man Christ Jesus, Who gave Himself a ransom for all.—1 Timothy 2-5,6.

TAKE Notice, I, John Gernon, 216 Cooley road, intend to apply for Renewal of my Bookmaker's Licence; Course only.

STOCK MARKET FEATURES

IMPROVED OVERSEAS BANKING

FROM OUR LONDON FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

SOME time has elapsed since the Stock Exchange changed its closing hour from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and, although the alteration has possibly not been accompanied by a corresponding expansion of business, it is also agreed that with the longer hours of daylight any increase in the facilities for doing business should not be withheld. For a like reason it is thought that the English banks will also extend their time of doing business by keeping open until 3 o'clock on ordinary days. In their case it is largely a question of sufficiency or otherwise of staffs. Perhaps, by keeping open an hour longer than at present little more business will be transacted, but the change should facilitate a proper lunch interval, which in many cases is probably difficult at present. With respect to staffs, it is considered that more could be done to release bank officials for work of greater national importance mainly by closing redundant branches. A good deal has been done in this direction already, but in numerous town in England there are branches of all the "big five," or perhaps only two have been closed since the war.

There is really no reason why all the banking business of many areas should not be carried out by one office, which would provide facilities for customers of each of the "big five." The arrangement would need a certain amount of organisation, but the difficulties would not be insuperable, and undoubtedly the arrangement would increase the amount of man power available for helping the war effort. There must be a considerable amount of overlapping, for example, in the City of London.

SCARCITY OF STOCK

If holders representing a large amount of municipal stock demand cash repayment when invited to convert they will experience difficulty in finding suitable alternative investments. The 3½ per cent. War Loan is still attractive for allowing for accrued interest the yield is about 3⅜ per cent., and another similar stock worth attention is Consols 4 per cent. This carries no definite redemption date, for it is redeemable after February 1, 1957, and because of this the current yield is the somewhat exceptional one for a British Government security of 3 7/16 per cent. Returns up to about 3¼ per cent. can be expected from undated India Government Stocks, the 3½ per cent. issue giving most, but on definitely redeemable British Government securities of medium or long date the yields range from about 3¼ per cent. down to about 2⅞ per cent.

From short-dated issues considerably less can be expected. For example, on Conversion 2½ per cent., which may be repaid in 1944, and will not run beyond 1949, the return is about 2 3/16 per cent., while on Conversion 2 per cent., redeemable 1943-'45, the figure is barely 2¼ per cent.

OVERSEA BANKING

Improved results are being shown by some of the leading overseas banks. The Chartered of India, Australia and China lately reported an increase of £61,812, or 18 per cent., in its net profits for the year 1940, mainly thanks to the activity of the principal export trades of the countries in which it operates. Consequently it was possible to maintain the dividend at 10 per cent., to increase the allocation to pension fund from £35,000 to £50,000, and to place £50,000 (against nil) to premises account. The £5 fully-paid shares are quoted about 8½, so that the yield is 5⅞ per cent., much more than was obtainable from these shares in the past.

Another important Eastern bank—the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—reports for the same period a net profit of (Hong Kong dollars) $13,999,870, an increase of nearly $646,000. As already announced, the dividend is maintained at £5 per share, while $1,000,000, against $300,000, is written off premises account, and the sum carried forward is slightly more than was brought into the year. The shares are quoted about 75, and promise a yield of 6⅜ per cent.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

MERKLANDS.—1,194 Irish cattle were landed during the week, all of which came from Belfast, and were graded as fat stock and slaughtered here for the Ministry of Food.

GRAIN.

MARK LANE CORN.—Trade slow, with supplies on the light side, and prices ruled firm. WHEAT—English 65/3 at farm, seed 68/- to 74/- per 504lb. f.o.r., cut and kibble £17 2/6 per ton (sacks included), imported feeding £14 10/- per ton ex store. FLOUR—National straight run fixed at 25/6, all English straights 25/6, Canadian 26/-, Australian 25/9 to 26/- (bags included) per 280lb. delivered, less 4/- per sack bonus, where bread is sold at 8d. per 4lb. loaf.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer, 28 packages salmon and a small amount from country and local senders. Demand quiet at—Salmon 2/9 to 2/11, soles black large 1/5 to 1/9, small 6d. to 1/3 per lb.; ray 20/- to 25/-, cod 27/6, plaice 30/-, whiting 23/- to 25/-, and pollock 20/- to 27/- box.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Light supplies cleared readily at—York cabbage 20/-, Savoy 12/-, small load; Swedes 2/-, mangolds 1/9 to 1/10 per cwt.; carrots 8/- to 10/-, parsnips 8/- to 12/- bag; turnips, 4d. to 8d. bunch; parsley 1/- chip, 2/6 to 5/- bag; rhubarb, 6/- dozen bundles.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Fair supplies, with prices firm at—Kerr's Pink, Champions and Tipperary Dates 8/-, Arran Chiefs and Spry's Abundance 7/- to 7/6, other whites 7/- per cwt.

GRIMSBY FISH.—Large lemon soles 34/-, medium 35/- to 37/-, small 30/-; jumbo haddocks 16/- to 17/-, medium 16/- to 17/-, small 14/-, curing 16/- to 18/-; large sprags 18/- to 20/-, haddocks, sprags (heads on), cod 17/- to 22/-; medium plaice 35/- to 37/-, large 26/- to 27/-, best 29/- to 31/-; large halibut 35/-, medium 38/-; large dabs 32/-, medium 30/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—RICE quiet. Siam one star April-May quoted 14/3, super 13/9 per cwt. f.o.b. SPICE—Pepper dull. Black Lampong spot in bond sellers 7¼d., white Muntok ditto 10½d. Cloves—Zanzibar spot 1/5½ per lb. Sago—Sarawak April-May quoted 30/- per cwt. c.i.f. RUBBER slow. Sheet spot sold 1/2⅛. April 1/2 1/16, May 1/2 3/16 to 1/2 1/16, June 1/2, July-Sept. 1/2⅛ to 1/2 1/16, Oct.-Dec. 1/2 1/16 to 1/2 per lb. OILS and OILSEEDS unchanged.

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING

	£	Last Year. £	Increase. £
Week ended Mar. 29, 1941...	7,578,200	6,353,500	+1,224,700
13 weeks to same date...	81,774,300	81,257,000	+517,300

COMPANY NOTICES.

THE HIBERNIAN FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-Second Ordinary Annual General Meeting of The Hibernian Fire and General Insurance Company, Ltd., will be held at the Office of the Company, Nos. 46/49 Dame Street, Dublin, on Friday, the 18th day of April, 1941, at 12 o'clock (noon) to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, to elect Auditors, to declare a dividend, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 4th to the 17th of April, both days inclusive.

Dated 28th March, 1941.
By Order of the Board.
W. CRAIG-MARTIN,
General Manager and Secretary.

DUBLIN

LOCAL ISSUES BETTER

GOVERNMENT FUNDS GO AHEAD

The accumulation of week-end orders on the Dublin Stock Exchange was of quite good dimensions yesterday, and markets presented a busy appearance. Local issues were mainly in good demand, and a hardening tendency developed. British securities also gained ground.

There was again a good business passing in Home Government Funds, and 4 per cent. Conversion Loan advanced 15/- to 107½, while 4½ per cent. Land Bonds improved to 112, and 4 p.c. Land Bonds rose to 103½. British Funds displayed strength, and 3½ per cent. War Loan closed 6/3 higher at 105.

Bray 3¾ per cent., on recent inquiry, spurted 13 points to 85. National Banks shaded off to 31/6. Guinness Ord. recovered several pence to 63/-. Dublin Distillers "A" finished below the best, but were still a shade better on the day; the Ord., however, eased to 4/-. In a small way there was continued small buying of Grand Canal Pref., and they gained 2/- at 85/-. Rails were busier, but Great Northern Guaranteed lost a point at 36. Dublin Tram Pref. drooped to 22/-.

Alliance Gas Ord. met with further nervous liquidation, and shed a few pence at 19/3. Todd Burns Pref. tended higher, but Cement Ord. fell away to 27/6.

The feature of British Industrials was the strength of Tobaccos. Imperials jumped 1/6 to 92/6, and B.A.T. Ord. were called several pence higher at 88/3. Coats Ord. were around 28/7½, and Courtaulds Ord. hardened to 30/1½.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
5% Second National Loan (111¾) *111¾
Do. (under £200) (111⅞) 111⅝
3½% Fourth Loan (103¾) 104¼
Do. (under £200) (104¼) 104⅛
4% Conversion Loan (106⅜) *107½
Do. (under £200) (106¾) 106¾
3¾% Financial Agreement (104) 104
Do. (Deed) (103¾) *103⅞
4% Exchequer Bonds (107½) 107½
4½% Land Bonds (111¾) 111⅞ 112
Do. (under £200) (111½) 111⅝
Do. New (under £200) (110¼) 110
4% Land Bonds (103⅜) 103¾
Do. (under £200) (103⅜) 103½
3½% War Loan (104 11/16) 104⅞ 105
Guar. 2¾% 1933 Stock *84⅛
Do. 3% 1939 Stock *91¼

CORPORATION STOCKS.
Bray 3¾% 1951 (72) 85
Dublin Port and Docks 4% (100) 100a

BANKS.
Bank of Ireland (280) 280b 282a
National (31/9) 31/6

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.
Distillers Ord. 60/3b 61/3a
Dublin Distillers Ord. (4/3) 4/3 *4/-
Do. "A" (4/7½) 4/11¼ 4/9¾ 4/9¾
Guinness Ord. (62/3) 63/-
Power Deb. (19/3) 19/4½

SHIPPING.
Grand Canal Pref. (83/-) *85/-

TELEGRAPHS.
Cable and Wireless Pref. (100) *100

RAILS, TRAMS AND GAS.
Great Northern Guar. (37) 36
Do. Deb. (49) *49
Great Southern Guar. (19¼) *19¼
Do. Deb. (53) 53
Dublin Tram Pref. (22/6) *22/-
Alliance Gas Ord. (19/7½) 19/3 19/- 19/3
Do. Deb. (96) *96

BAKERY AND MILLING.
Ranks (Ireland) Pref. (25/-) 25/-

DRAPERIES.
Todd Burns Pref. (56/6) 57/-

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.
Batchelor Ord. (5/4½) 5/4½
Carroll Pref. (23/6) 23/6
Cement Ord. (28/-) 27/6
Do. Deb. (107½) 107½
Gallaher Pref. (30/-) 30/-
Heiton Pref. (80/-) 80/-
Irish Dunlop Pref. (24/3) *24/3
Irish Sugar Pref. (24/6) *24/6
Irish Tanners Ord. (7/9) 7/9
Irish Times 2nd Pref. (2/6) 2/6
Leethems (Ireland) Ord. (36/2) 39/-a
Prices Tailors (I.) Pref. (16/7½) *16/7½

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.
B.A.T. Ord. (86/-) 87/9b 88/9a
Brazilian Traction 8⅝¼
Crittall Manufacturing Ord. 8/6
Coats (J. and P.) Ord. (28/1½) 28/3b 28/9a
Courtaulds Ord. (30/-) 30/1½
Dunlop Rubbers (32/3) 33/4½b 33/10½a
Elec. and Musical Industries (7/1½) 7/-
Hopkinson Ord. 38/9
Imperial Chemical Ord. (29/9) 30/- 30/-
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (91/-) *92/6
Shell Transport Ord. (41/6) 42/-
Vickers Ord. (14/1½) 14/6
Woolworth Ord. (47/6) 47/7½

IRISH BANKS' RATES

Irish Banks' rate (changed Oct. 26, 1939) 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3½%
Deposits 1 %
The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

LONDON

CHEERFUL TONE ALL-ROUND

SMALL VOLUME OF BUSINESS

News of the Naval battle gave a fresh fillip to the London Stock markets when trading was resumed yesterday, and the improvement in sentiment was emphasised by the announcement that Diredawa has been occupied by British forces. At the same time, Budget uncertainty held business in check, and, although cheerfulness prevailed in all sections, actual turnover was disappointingly small.

Initial trading in Gilt-Edged Securities witnessed fresh buying on a fairly active scale, but final quotations were not materially changed. Old War Loan, Old Consols, and other favourites all finished unaltered. Exceptionally, Consols 4 per Cent. concluded ¼ up at 111¼.

In the Foreign market, Greek Sevens continued to make headway, and demand was in evidence for Japanese 6 per Cent. Egyptian Unified also attracted buyers, and improved ½ to 82.

British Rails again found a place in the limelight, and, in contrast to Gilts, the market displayed a rising trend throughout the day. Great Western 5 per Cent. Pref. gained no less than 1½ to ... Several other prior charges also showed to advantage, whilst L.M.S. Ord. and Southern Preferred improved afresh to 13⅝ and 50½ respectively. Foreign Rails were noteworthy for firmness of B.A. and Pacific Debentures.

There was little improvement in general activity in Industrials, but increased attention was directed to a variety of the principal issues, and the resultant advance in values caused a more cheerful tendency to spread throughout the market. Tobaccos put up another encouraging performance, with "Bats" and "Imps" both 7½d. higher at 88/1 and 93/1½ respectively, and Carreras "A" up to 73/9.

VICKERS' GOOD

In the Stores group, Woolworths hardened to 47/3, whilst Marks and Spencer gained a trifle to 33/1½. In the Steel section Vickers showed up well at 14/7½, following the accounts; and among Motors, buyers were about for Morris at 26/7½.

Breweries revealed little of interest, and, after a promising start, Rayons eased off. Courtaulds closing a shade lower at 30/6. In other directions, Dunlops were in good demand at up to 33/7½, and gains were shown by Chemicals, Turner and Newall, Triplex, and Cable Ord.

The Kaffir market was very quiet for most of the day, and, with such business as there was, directed to the dividend-payers. Crown Mines recovered further to 12¼, and "Sallies" were in Cape demand at 88/9. Just before the end demand appeared for the developing mines. Blyvoors rose to 11/9, and Western Reefs jumped to 26/6 in the last few minutes. West Africans and Rhodesians were little changed.

Oils continued cheerful, without showing much activity. Among the leaders, "Shells," Burmahs, and Anglo-Iranians were all without quotable alteration. The Eagle "twins" also held steady, but Lobitos were rather sellers at 26/3. Exceptionally, Trinidad issue, developed renewed firmness, with Leaseholds supported up to 66/3 and T.P.D.'s at 52/6.

OTHER EXCHANGES

BELFAST.—3½ per Cent. War Loan, 104⅞, 105⅛; 3 per Cent. War Loan, 100⅞; 3½ per Cent. Conversion Loan, 104⅛; 2½ per Cent. Consols, 78; Westminster Bank (partly paid), 73/-; Belfast Corporation 3½ per Cent., 1973, 101; Belfast Harbour 3½ per Cent., 1953-8, 100; Belfast Harbour 3¼ per Cent., 1961-8, 100; Unilever Ord., 22/6; Guest Keen, 21/4½; British South Africa, 18/7½; Mexican Eagles, 7/4½.

CORK.—Second National Loan, 111¾; Fourth Loan, 104½; Financial Agreement Loan, 104; Exchequer Bonds, 107½; War Loan, 104½; National Bank, 31/6; Great Southern Guar., 19½; ditto Deb., 49; Dublin Gas Ord., 19/3; Dublin Distillers Ord., 4/3; ditto "A" Shares, 4/10½; Guinness Ord., 63/-.

MANCHESTER.—Bleachers, 2/- to 2/3; Dyers, 3/3 to 3/6; "Slubbers," 3/9 to 4/3; Calicos, 2/6 to 3/-; Coats, 28/3 to 28/9; Courtaulds, 30/3 to 30/9; Dunlops, 33/6 to 34/-; Cottons, 23/9 to 25/-; Velvets, 3/- to 3/3; Spinners, 2/9 to 3/-; Henrys, 6/- to 6/7; Turner and Newall, 67/6 to 70/-; Wall Paper Def., 19/6 to 20/6.

COMPANY NEWS

Guy and Co.—Dividend of 5 p.c. on Ord., tax free, for year ended 31st January, 1941 (same); net profit, £6,027; to depreciation, £2,000; to reserve, £1,700; forward, £1,353.

Irish-American Oil Co.—Owing to wartime accounting difficulties, the directors regret that it has not been possible to complete the audit of accounts for year ending December 31st, 1940. Immediately the accounts are available the usual directors' report and accounts will be forwarded to shareholders. (A similar statement was made at this time last year. The accounts for 1939 were published on November 28, 1940.)

Pye (Ireland).—Report for year ended December 31, 1940, states that the trading profit was £8,472 (against £8,529) and the net profit £7,339 (against £7,311). To additional reserve for bad and doubtful debts, £1,000 (against £1,300); to write off patents, etc., £400 (same); to provision for taxation, £3,712 (against £2,800); to provision for proposed unchanged dividend at 7½ per cent., less tax, £1,805 (against £1,936); to carry forward, £1,820 (against £1,398). Directors' fees absorb £329 (same), and £869 is placed to depreciation (against £976). Stock-in-trade stands in the balance sheet at £19,832 (against £13,974). Meeting, Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, Tuesday, April 8, 1941, at noon.

The Irish Dunlop Company, Limited.—The directors' report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1940, have been issued to the shareholders. The net profit is £95,124, which, together with the carry-forward from 1939 of £3,574, gives total available profits of £98,698. The directors have provided £44,688 for taxation, and £11,500 is transferred to contingencies reserve. The directors have also decided to transfer £5,000 to dividend equalisation reserve and £6,500 to general reserve. In addition to the fixed Preference dividend of 5 p.c. per annum, it is proposed to pay an additional dividend on the Participating Preference shares of 2½ p.c. per annum; also a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of £12,891, which, with the interim dividend of £4,297, gives a total dividend of £17,188. The balance remaining after the above appropriations is £6,088, and is carried forward to next year. The directors report that the total volume of sales made by the company in 1940 was in excess of that for the preceding year. Although tyre business in the home market declined as a result of abnormal conditions, the revenue thus lost was more than replaced by an extension of export trade and by the development of the company's footwear production. Reference is made to the increasing difficulties of trading due to the limitation of petrol supplies, the restricted production of new vehicles, and the uncertainties associated with the purchase of raw material. In such circumstances, and looking to the ultimate interests of the company, the directors regard the strengthening of the company's reserves as an essential precaution.

Albert E. Mallandain.—Net profit, £37,860 (against £29,618). Final 5 p.c. gross and bonus 2 p.c. gross, making 10 p.c. (same); forward, £11,253 (against £10,276).

Alfred Dunhill.—Net profit, £34,048 (against £34,060). Final dividend, 9 p.c., making 12 p.c. on Ord. (same).

Betts and Co.—Net profit before income tax, £32,609 (against £24,845). Final 3 p.c., making 7½ p.c., tax free (against 5½ p.c.).

British Quarrying.—Net profit for year to October 31, £25,763 (against £41,181). Dividend 8 p.c. on "A" Ord., and 3 p.c. on "B" Ord. for year (against 8 p.c. on "A" and 4 p.c. on "B.")

Ballito Hosiery Mills.—15 p.c. (same).

Dene Shipping.—Interim 5 p.c. (same).

Dartford Brewery.—Second interim of 6 p.c. on Ord.

Harrods.—Gross profit, £1,854,625 (against £2,089,232). Net profit, £485,609 (against £607,917). Final Ord. dividend 2 p.c., making 4 p.c. (against 10 p.c.).

Joseph Lucas.—Interim 2½ p.c. (same).

L. Hall (Edmonton).—Net profits, £30,815. Final 5 p.c., making 7½ p.c. (against 10 p.c.).

Shell Union Oil.—Net operating income, after $15,654,678 (against $13,079,924). After the regular Preferred dividend payments for the year, net income was equivalent to $1.05 per share on 13,070,625 shares of Common stock. This compares with 75 cents per share in 1939. Dividends totalling 75 cents were paid on the Common during the year (against 50 cents in 1939).

Tolrangie (Sumatra) Rubber and Produce.—5 p.c. (against 7 p.c.).

United Collieries.—Profit, after tax, £62,639 (against £65,662). Dividend on 6 p.c. Pref. is in arrear from January 1, 1935.

Waterford C.E.O.—Waterford City Vocational Education Committee appointed Mr. Anthony Kevin Killeen as Chief Executive Officer in room of the late Mr. Sean Lane.

THE MONEY MARKET

There was an exceptionally large turnover of credit in Lombard street yesterday in connection with the usual end quarter operations and with preparations for today's big interest disbursements. Money was in moderate demand, but supplies proved ample to meet all requirements, and borrowers satisfied their needs at the usual rates.

Bar silver prices were fixed without change at 23¼d. and 23 7/16d. per oz. for spot and forward respectively.

Interest in the foreign exchange market was focussed upon the movements in the rupee.

Centre	March 31 Closing Rates		March 29 Closing Rates	
New York*	4.02½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½
Montreal*	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47
Geneva*	17.30	17.40	17.30	17.40
Madrid	40.50		40.50	
Stockholm*	16.85	16.95	16.85	16.95
Alexandria	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Athens	515 sellers		515 sellers	
Helsingfors	180	210	180	210
Lisbon*	99.80	100.20	99.80	100.20
B. Ayres*	16.95¼	17.13	16.95¼	17.13
Lima				
M'video				
Rio de Jan.				
Valparaiso				
Calcutta	17 15/16d	18 1/16d	17 15/16d	18 1/16d
Hongkong	14⅞d	15⅛d	14⅞d	15⅛d
Kobe(p.y.)	13⅞d	14⅛d	13⅞d	14⅛d
Shanghai	3½d	3¾d	3½d	3¾d
Singapore	28 1/16d	28 3/16d	28 1/16d	28 3/16d

* Official Rates. † Special Account.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex Dividend. † Ex Rights. ‡ Dealings Prohibited. ‖ Ex Bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS

Consols 2½%	76	78¼	+¼
Do. 4%	111¼	111½	
3½% War Loan	104 15/16	105 1/16	
3% War Loan	100¾	100½	
Funding Loan	112½	111½	
Victory Bonds	111¼	102	
3% Conver.	101¾	104¾	
3½% do.	104½	106 7/16*	
5% do.	106 5/16	85	
2½% Land	83	113	
L.P.S. 4½% Ld.	111	89¾	
India 3%	88¾	100¼	
Do. 3½%	99¼	91¼	
Local Loan	91	100⅝	+¼
Nat. Def. 2½%	100¼		

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Aust. 5% '45-75	105		Qld. 5% '40-60	101	
4% '55-70	105		S. Af. 3% '54-64	98	
3½% '48-53	101		3½% '55-65	103	
Can. 4% '40-60	100½		S. Aust. 5% '45-75	105	
N.S.W. 5% '45-75	105		4% '40-60	101	
4% '42-62	100		Vic. 4% '40-60	101	
N.Z. 3% '55-...	93		5% '45-75	105	+¼
3½% '55-60	99		W. Aust. 5% '45-75	104	
Nigeria 6%	118		4% '42-62	101	+1

BONDS, RAILS, BANKING.

Brazil 6½% '27	16		L.P.T.B. 5% A	122		Cordoba 1st Deb.	66½	
Do 5% Fd. '98	45		Do 4½% A	117½		Do. 2nd Deb.		
Do. 20-Year A.	45		Do. B	113½		G.I. Tk 4% Guar.	101	
Do. 40-Year B.	34½		Do. C	30½	+½	San Paulo	83	
Chinese 4½% '98	38		Sth. Pref. Ord.	50½	+½	Bank of England	353½	
Do 5% 12	20		Do. Def. Ord.	10⅞	+¼	Bank of Mont'l	46½	
Czecho-Slovakian	40		Do. 5% Pref.	91	+½	Barclay A	10⅞	
Egyptian Unified	82	+½	Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb.	28½		Lloyds	50/6	+0/10½
French Loan	61		B.A. Mid. 4% Deb.	39½		Martins	7 7/16	
German Pot.	12		B.A. Gt. S.	4		Midland	7⅞	
Greek 7% '24	22½	+1	Do 4% Deb.	40		National Prov.	48/0	+0/6
Do. 5% '14	15		B.A. & Pacific 4% Deb.	57	+½	Standard S.A.	14¼	+½
Japan 6% '24	24	+1	Do. Con. 4½% Deb.	27	+1	Westminster	66/0	+1/0
Do. 5½% Conv.	27½		B.A. & Western	3		Do. £4 £1 pd.	74/0	+0/6
Great Western	34¼		Do. 4% Deb.	33		Alliance New	18½	
Do. 5% Pref.	93¼	+1½	Canadian Pacific	8		London & Lan.	23½	
L.M.S. Ord.	13⅝	+⅛	Do. 4% Deb.	94½		Pearl	13¼	
Do. 4% Pref.	56	+½	C. Arg. 4% Deb.	23		Phœnix £10	10½	
Do. 5% Rd. Pf.	84		Do 5% 1967-87	22½		Prudential	19¼	+¼
Do. 4% Pf. '23	39					Do. B	69/0	+1/0
L.N.E. Pf. Ord.	2⅞	+⅛				Royal Exchange	7½	
Do. Def.	1⅝					Royal	7½	
Do. 1st Pref.	38					Sun Life	5⅜	
Do. 2nd Pref.	13½					Yorkshire	6	

INDUSTRIALS, ETC.

Allied Iron	12/7½	+0/3	Carreras A	73/9	+1/3	Lever & Unilever	22/6	
Austin (5/-)	13/1½	+0/1½	Do. B	9/0		Do. 8% Pref.	1 9/32	
Allied News	12/0		Cerebos	8¼		Do. 7% Pref.	1⅜	
Associated Def.	6/9		Crittal Manfg.	8/9	−0/3	Lever N.Y.	16/3	
Aerated Bread	5/0		City of London	20/7½		London Brick	49/0	
Assoc. Cement	55/0	+1/3	County of London	30/9	−0/3	Lancashire	30/7½	
Assoc. Brit. Pict.	4/9		Callenders	62/6		Metro. Electric	32/0	
Assoc. Electric	39/6		Crom. Parkinson	18/6		Mitchell & B.	61/3	
Babcock & Wil.	39/3		Dorman Long	17/4½		Morris	26/7½	+0/3
Baldwins	4/9	+0/1½	De Havilland	30/0		Maypole Def.	1/7½	
Bolsover Colliery	42/10½		Dunlop Rubber	33/7½	+0/3	Marconi	22/9	−0/3
Brown (J.)	26/3		Distillers	60/9		Murex	80/0	
B.S.A.	17/0		Daily Mail Trust	13/9		Marks & Spencer	33/1½	+0/1½
Boulton & Paul	3/3		Eastwoods	29/4½		Oriental Tel.	2 7/16	
Bristol Aero	9/10½	+0/4½	Elec. & Mus Ind.	7/3		O.K. Bazaars A	27/6	
Bovril Def.	22/6	+0/3	English Electric	31/0	+0/3	Pease & Partners	9/0	
Bleachers	2/0		English Cotton	23/9		Powell Duffryn	11/10½	+0/1½
Bradford Dyers	3/3		Edmundsons	25/0		Pressed Steel	17/6	
British Celanese	3/10½	−0/1½	Ever Ready G.B.	25/7½	+0/1½	P. & O. Def.	22/7½	
Do 2nd Pref.	10/6		Firth Brown	3⅛		Patons & Bald.	46/10½	
Brit. Amer. Tob.	88/1½	+0/7½	Forestal Land	23/9		Pye Def.	10/7½	
Beechams	32/6		Fairey Aviation	11/6		Ruston & H.	26/3	
Do. Defd.	8/0		Ford	17/7½	+0/1½	Rolls Royce	73/9	
Boots Drug	34/9		Finlay J.	54/0		Reckitt	4 5/16	−1/16
Borax Def.	29/0		Furness Withy	18/7½		S.A. Breweries	112/0	
Brazilian Tract.	7 7/16		Fine Spinners	2/9		South Durham	20/0	
British Alum	39/6		Gallaher	4 19/32	+1/3	Staveley	46/0	+0/6
British Match	29/10½	−0/1½	Gamage	7/6		Stewart & L. Def.	43/0	+0/3
British Oil Cake	37/6		Godfrey Phillips	26/10½	−0/7½	Sudan Plants	24/6	+0/3
British Oxygen	63/9*		Guest Keen	21/6		Standard	11/3	+0/1½
Brit Plaster Brd	13/3	+0/1½	Guinness	63/9		Sunday Pictorial	13/6	
Brit. P. Cement	73/1½	+0/7½	General Electric	79/6		Scribbans	6/1½	
Brit. P. & T.	24/0	+0/3	Home & Colonial	2/9		Schweppes	28/6	
Bass Ratcliff	106/3		Harrods	26/0		Spillers	53/1½	
Brewers of Van.	19/6		Hadfields	21/9		Siemens	20/6	+0/3
Burton	9/9		Hudson's Bay	23/9	−0/1½	Thomas (R.)	2/7½	+0/1½
British Insuld.	82/0*	+0/9	Hawker Siddeley	12/0		Tilling (T.)	42/3	
Courage Brew	43/6		Harland & Wolff	13/3		Tob. Secs. Trust	50/0	
Cammell Laird	6/6		Henley's Tel.	20/10½	+0/3	Tate & Lyle	49/7½	+0/1½
Colvilles	21/0		International Tea	11/3	−0/3	Triplex Glass	18/4½	+0/6
Corsett Iron	6/4½		Imperial Tobacco	93/1½	+0/7½	Tube Investment	90/0	
Cory (Wm.)	71/9	−0/1½	Do. Canada	3		Turner & Newall	69/3	+0/6
Clan Line	4⅜		Imp. Chemicals	30/1½	+0/1½	United Steel	20/9	+0/4½
Coast Lines	6/7½		Imp. Smelting	9/6		United South.	91/3	
Cab & W. Ord.	60½	+¼	Internat. Combus.	4½		United Molasses	23/7½	+0/1½
Do. 5½% Pref.	101		Internat. Nickel	40¼		Vickers	14/7½	+0/1½
Do. 4% Fund.	99½		Ind Coope	65/0		Wall Paper Def.	20/7½	+0/7½
Calico Printers	2/9		Johnson & Ph.	2¼		White Tomkins	35/0	
Canadian Celan.	5½		Leyland	59/4½		Watney Def.	37/3	−0/6
Coats	28/7½		Lyons (J.)	80/0	+0/7½	Woolworth	47/3	+0/3
Courtaulds	30/6	−0/1½	Lister	5/6				

MINING SHARES.

Anglo-American	32/6		General Mining	3⅞		Rhokana	7½	
Ariston	7/3	−0/4½	Govt. Areas	30/7½		Rio Tinto	7½	
Ashanti	44/4½		Grootvlei	4½		Roan Antelope	14/6	
Amal. Banket	4/3	−0/1½	Ipoh	1 3/16		Robinson Deep B	2⅝	+1/32
Bibiani	18/3	−0/3	J'burg Cons.	33/0		Rose Deep	2⅛	
B.sichi	6/7½		Kamunting	6/6		South Kalgurli	5/8	
Bkn Hill Prop.	1 7/32		Kleinfontein	2 23/32		Selec. Trust	9/6	
Do. South	18/6		Krampat P.			Simmer & Jack	18/3	
Blyvoor	11/9	+0/3	Lake V & S	17/9		S.A. Land	88/9	
Brakpan	40/0		Langlaagte	8/6		S.W. Africa	21/9	
Central Mining	11¼		Libanon	8/9	−0/3	Springs	21/3	
Cam. & Motor	7/8		London & Rhod.	2/6		Sub Nigel	7¼	
Chartered	19/0		London Tin	3/6		Taquah & A.	19/6	+0/6
City Deep	2 7/32	−1/32	Luipaards Vlei	18/7½	−0/1½	Tronoh	19/4½	
Cons. African Sel.	10/6		Malayan	28/9		Union Corp.	7	
Cons. G.F.	35/7½		Marlu	5/0		Van D. Con.	21/10½	
Cons. M.R.	3 5/16		Marievale	17/3		Van Ryn	1⅛	
Cons. M. Sel.	13/9		Modder	16/6		Do. Deep	20/0	
Crown	12¼	+¼	Do. East	4⅛		Venterspost	30/0	
Daggafontein	1 31/32	+1/32	New State A.	1 11/16		Vereeniging	2	
De Beers	5⅛		Nigel	2⅝		Victoria Falls	3 1/16	
Do. Pref.	8⅞		Nourse	2 5/16		Vlakfontein	15/0	
Durban Deep	3		Palmietkuil	3/6		Vogels'bult	23/1½	
East Dagga	1 15/16	+1/32	Petaling	21/6		West. Holding	9/9	
East Geduld	9¾		Rand Mines	6½		West Rand	1 21/32	+1/32
E. Rand Prop.	40/7½		Rand Selection	16/10½	+0/7½	Western Reefs	26/6	+0/6
G.C. Selection	10/6		Randfontein Est.	36/10½		West. Springs	35/7½	
Great Bld. Prop.	4/6		Rezende	5⅛		West. Wit. A.	66/3	
Geduld	6⅞		Rhod. Ang. A.	13/6		Witwaters. Deep	7/8	
Geldenhuis Deep	23/9		Rhodesian Selec.	9/6		Wiluna	5/3	+0/1½

OILS.

Anglo-Ecuad.	19/3	
Anglo Iranian	33/9	
Do. 8% 1st Pf.	24/6	+0/6
Do. 9% 2nd Pf.	24/0	+0/1½
Apex (Trinidad)	26/9	+0/3
Attock	36/3	
Burmah	53/1½	
Canadian Eagle	8/3	
Kern Oil	3/6	
Lobitos	26/3	−1/3
Lond. & Thames Haven	1/6	
Mexican Eagle	7/6	
Phœnix	1/0	
Royal Dutch	17½	
Shell	41/10½	
Trinidad Lease	66/3	+1/3
Do. Pet. Dev.	52/6	+0/7½
V.O.C. Holdings	1 5/16	+1/32

RUBBERS.

Allagar	0/7½		Malacca	10/7½	
All. Sumatra	6/1½		Malayalam	27/6	
Anglo-Dutch	14/9		Merlimau P.	2/0	
Anglo-Java 1/-	0/4½		Orient Trust	11/3	
Anglo-Malay	6/2		Pataling	26/3	
Batu Tiga	26/3		Rambutan	1/3	
Bukit Mertajam	1/10½		Rim Malacca	1/3	
Central Perak	1/4½		Rubber Trust	25/0	
Chersonese	1/3		Sedenak	21/3	
Cheviot	2/10½	+0/1½	S. Siput	2/4½	
Cicely	7/6		Taiping	0/10½	
D'asinga	28/9		Tandjong	11/10½	
Golden Hope	15/7½		Do. Malim	8/9	
Grand Central	10/0		Telogoredjo	8/1½	
Highlands	22/6		U. Sua Betong	41/10½	
Java Amal.	8/9		Utd. Sum. (1/-)	0/6	
Jugra Lands	8/9		Utd. Serdang	2/0	
Kuala Lumpur	15/0		Vallambrosa	5/3	
London Asiatic	2/9	−0/1½	Yam Seng	2/1½	

QUIET DAY ON WALL STREET

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Monday.

The Stock Market remained quiet and on an even keel, with fractional gains well established, based on the more cheerful labour outlook.

The turnover of 440,000 shares comprised 658 issues, of which 294 were higher, 179 lower, and 185 were unchanged.

The opening was quietly firm on the reported victory of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean, though caution persisted. However, fractional advances were general in quiet trading during the morning. Utility issues finally advanced fractionally in active dealings on the Security and Exchange Commission's ruling that holders of Common stock have a participating equity in voluntary utility reorganisations. Otherwise, the market was dull, but the closing tone was steady.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat irregular, ⅜c. up to ⅝c. down. Northern Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 90⅜, 92⅜. Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 113½, hard winter spot c.i.f. New York 113½c, red winter spot 112¼. Maize easy, 1½c down. Western mixed spot 84¼. Oats steady, ¼c. down. White, per 36lb., c.i.f. New York 51⅜. Rye steady, ¼c. up. Spot f.o.b. New York 65⅛. Barley steady, unchanged. Flour steady. Spring clears were quoted at 5.00 to 5.10, Kansas straights 5.05, Minneapolis patents 5.30, bakers' clears 5.05, while rye flour closed at 4.20 to 4.40, all per 196lb. Lard steady. Prime Western steam loose spot 7.75, Middle West 8.05 to 8.15. Petroleum steady. Mid-Continent crude 36 degrees Baume (at well per barrel) 102 cents; Pennsylvania crude (barrel at well), lower price 112 cents, representing corning crude; higher price, 230 cents. Burlaps steady. Hessian cloth, light-weight 8.75, heavy-weight 11.10. Tallow steady. Spot extra loose 6¼, spot special extra 6⅛, spot in tierces 6½. Cottonseed Oil barely steady. Contract basis bleachable prime summer yellow grade—Spot 8.10. Closing options—May 8.23, July 8.24, Sept. 8.33, Oct. 8.35. Shellac—T.N. 24½. Turpentine (bulk basis)—Spot 44½ (barrels). Tin quiet, 15 points down. Closing options—May 51.50. July and Sept. 51.50. American Standard Copper steady. Closing options—March 11.90, May 11.85 to 11.87, July 11.80, Sept. 11.68, Oct. 11.62 to 11.69. Sugar on spot closed easy and 5 points lower at 3.40. The new contract closed steady at half a point to two points up, while the old contract finished firm at 7 to 5 points higher. Cotton on spot closed 3 points lower at 11.58 (nominal). Futures opened barely steady at 1 point to 5 points down. In the final dealings quotations improved on local covering and the lifting of hedges against Brazilian cotton, closing steady, but at 1 point to 8 points lower. At New Orleans spot closed 8 points down at 11.32 (nominal). Futures opened 2 to 3 points lower and finished 7 to 5 points down.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat opened steady and unchanged to ⅛c. higher, but closed easy at ⅛c. to ½c. lower. No. 2 hard winter spot 95. Closing options—May 91⅞-91⅛, July 89⅞-90, September 90⅞-90½. Maize opened barely steady at ⅛c. to ½c. down and closed easy at 1⅛c. to ⅜c. loss. Closing options—May 67¼, July 67¾, Sept. 67⅞. Oats closed barely steady at ⅛c. to ½c. decline. May 37⅞, July 34½, September 33½. Rye closed very steady at ⅛c. to ⅝c. higher. New contract May 46-45½, July 54½, September 55½.

MORE FOREIGN ISSUES FREED

A further batch of foreign securities, dealings in which are now freed, was issued by the London Stock Exchange yesterday. The list includes the 7 p.c. Preferred Stock of the International Nickel Co. of Canada and the Common and "B" Preferred Stock of the Hydro Electric Securities Corporation.

Another list is issued of foreign securities which are now subject only to the restrictions applying to sterling securities.

R.H.A. PRIVATE VIEW

A LARGE ATTENDANCE

THE private view, which marked the opening yesterday of the Royal Hibernian Academy Exhibition at the National College of Art, Dublin, was attended by a large and distinguished gathering.

In the main gallery there is a memorial exhibition of pictures by the late Sir John Lavery, R.H.A., and in the outer gallery a collection of some of the work of the late George Atkinson, R.H.A.—etchings, mezzotints, etc. Included in this collection is an unfinished mezzotint of Robert Emmet, on which Mr. Atkinson was working at the time of his death. It is a beautiful print of the plate in its fourth state.

George Atkinson's little daughter, Sheelabeg, is exhibiting two water-colours. Sheelabeg Atkinson is the youngest exhibitor ever to have had her work hung; she was aged thirteen last month.

The Academicians present were:—Messrs. Dermod O'Brien, President; Maurice McGonigal, R.H.A., Treasurer; Lawrence Campbell, R.H.A., Keeper; R. M. Butler, R.H.A.; Lady Glenavy, Clarke, R.H.A.; Paul Henry, R.H.A.; John Keating, R.H.A.; Harry Kernoff, R.H.A.; Lucius O'Callaghan, R.H.A.; Sean O'Sullivan, R.H.A.; Albert Power, R.H.A.; Miss S. Purser, R.H.A.; Oliver Sheppard, R.H.A.; James Sleator, R.H.A.; Leo Whelan, R.H.A.; Jack B. Yeats, R.H.A.; George Collie, A.,R.H.A.; Mrs. A. Ganly, A.,R.H.A.; F. G. Hicks, A.,R.H.A.; Miss Estella Solomons, A.,R.H.A.; and Miss Lilian Davidson, A.,R.H.A.

THE GUESTS

The following is a list of the acceptances to invitations to be present at the opening:—

A—Mr. and Mrs. Adamson, the President of the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland, the Archbishop of Dublin, the President of the Architectural Association of Ireland, Dr. and Mrs. Abrahamson, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Aitken, Miss M. Andrews.

B—Mr. Ralph Byrne, Dr. and Mrs. Best, Dr. and Mrs. O'Donel Browne, Mr. G. B. Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Boxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Braddock, Lieut.-General and Mrs. Brennan, the Swiss Chargé d'Affaires and Mme. Benziger, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Le Brocquy, Mr. and Mrs. James Boydell, Miss F. Burroughs, Mr. and Mrs. Browne, Dr. and Mrs. S. Boland, Mrs. C. L. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Clive Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Briscoe, Mr. W. Barnardo, Mrs. Brindley, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Bourke, Mrs. and Miss Bayley-Butler, Mrs. Benson, Sir Arthur and Lady Ball, the Minister for Justice and Mrs. Boland, Dr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. and Miss Beamish, Mrs. and Miss Butler, Mrs. Stoney Bogue.

C—The President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Consul-General of America, Mr. James Cormack, Mrs. Croshaw, Dr. Corbet, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Cosgrave, Dr. and Mrs. Cremin, the Chief State Solicitor and Mrs. Corrigan, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Carton, Dr. and Mrs. J. Cunningham, Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Corbet, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Clery, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Sean O Cuinneain, Mrs. Carey and Mrs. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hubbard Clark.

D—Dr. and Mrs. Davidson, Dr. and Mrs. P. Dempsey, Mr. Philip Dempsey, Mr. Arthur Duff, His Honor Judge and Mrs. Davitt, Miss D'Arcy, Miss M. Davidson, Mr. Cyril Dickinson, Mr. J. V. Downes, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dudgeon, Mrs. Dunn, Miss M. Dunne, the Polish Consul-General, M. Dobrzynski.

E—Miss Kathleen Ennis, Mr. R. D. English.

F—Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon Friel, Mr. Justice and Mrs. FitzGibbon, Dr. George Furlong, the Ceann Comhairle and Mrs. Fahy, Mr. Fitzsimmons, Squadron Leader and Mrs. Fullerton, Sir George and Lady Franks, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Figgis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Findlater.

G—H.E. the American Minister and Mrs. David Gray, H.E. the Belgian Minister and Mme. Goor, Mr. and Mrs. James Ganly, Signor F. Grossi, Dr. and Mrs. T. O. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gaynor, Miss Evelyn Gleeson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Gough; Mr. and Mrs. William Ganly, Mrs. Arthur Griffith, Mrs. Griffith, Mr. and the Misses Ganly, Mrs. Olive Ganly, Mr. and Mrs. Golden, Lord Glenavy, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Giron.

H—Canon Hodges, Dr. and Mrs. George Hewson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hogan, Captain and Mrs. H. C. Hall, Mr. W. S. Hayes, Sir Philip and Lady Hanson, Dr. and Mrs. Hayes, Mr. J. Holloway, Dr. and Mrs. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Healy, Mrs. Hargrave, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Harding, Mrs. and Miss Hutton, Mrs. Hartwell, Dr. and Mrs. Garrett Hardman, Miss Rose Hilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Miss Yvonne Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Henry, Mrs. A. Haugh, Mr. and Mrs. John Ingram.

I—Mr. and Mrs. John Ingram.

J—Mr. Sealy Jeffares, Mrs. and the Misses Jellett, Mr. and Mrs. Lyons Jones, Mr. Charles E. Jacob, Mr. George N. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Jacob, the Swedish Consul-General, M. Jaenson.

K—Dr. Percy T. Kirkpatrick, Major and Mrs. Kirkwood, Dr. and Mme. Karel Kostal, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Kelly, Sir John Keane, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Keegan, Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Keogh, Dr. and Mrs. Kiernan, Mr. Jean Kerney and Mme. Micheline Kerney, the Coimisineir of the Garda Siochana and Mrs. Kinnane, Mr. John F. Kelly, Mrs. Cambreth Kane.

L—Surgeon and Mrs. Lavelle, Sir John and Lady Lumsden, H.E. the French Minister and Mme. de Laforcade, Mr. and Mrs. Fionan Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lane, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Leventhal, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lavery, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Leask, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Lynch, Mrs. G. A. Leech, Dr. and Mrs. Lavery, Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Somerville Large, the Dean of Christ Church and Mrs. Lewis-Crosby, the Earl and Countess of Longford, Mrs. Leeper, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lupton, Mr. F. Levy, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lambert; Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Leggett.

M—Mr. and Mrs. Masterson, Mrs. Mansergh, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. C. Douglas Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mangan, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Morrin, Mrs. Southcote Mansergh, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Millar, Mrs. B. Moore, Miss Constantia Maxwell, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mr. Frank MacDermot, Dr. W. Lombard Murphy, General and Mrs. Mulcahy, Mr. and Mrs. P. McGilligan, Major-General and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Brindsley McNamara, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Mayne, Dr. and Mrs. Moorhead, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meade, Mr. and Mrs. R. McGonigal, Mr. and Mrs. John Maher, Mr. and Mrs. Sean MacEntee, Professor R. A. S. McAlister, Mr. C. F. McLoughlin, Dr. Euphan Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGuire, Lady McLaughlin, the Earl and Countess of Meath, Miss Murphy, Dr. and Mrs. McCarvill, Sir John and Lady Maffey, Mrs. Charles McNeill, the Misses Morris, Sir Frederick and Lady Moore, Miss MacNie, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. James Montgomery, Mr. A. V. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Mooney, Dr. and Mrs. McArevey, Mr. and Mrs. John McEnery, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Lord Monteagle, Mr. Michael McDunphy.

N—Mrs. W. R. Nolan, Miss Jean Nolan, Mr. Alan Nolan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nugent, Rev. T. V. Nolan.

O—Dr. and Mrs. Brendan O'Brien, Dr. Brian O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Donal O'Sullivan, An Tanaiste and Mrs. O'Ceallaigh, Major and Mrs. O'Rorke, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. O'Neill, Mrs. C. Orpen, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. Harald Osterberg, Mr. and Mrs. Tomas O'Miurgheasa, Colonel The O'Callaghan and Mrs. O'Callaghan, Dr. A. ffrench O'Carroll, Mrs. R. Orpen, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. S. Orpen, Mr. and Mrs. George O'Connor, Mr. George O'Donnell, Miss Anne O'Brien, the Rev. J. O'Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Flanagan, Mr. Fergus O'Ryan.

P—Professor and Mrs. W. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Fox Pym, Mrs. Preston, Dr. and Mrs. Praeger, Mr. C. W. Pearson, Dr. and Mrs. Brian Pringle, Miss B. Phipps.

Q—Dr. and Mrs. Harold Quinlan, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Quin.

R—H.E. Monsignor Paschal Robinson, Nuncio Apostolic; Mr. and Mrs. Manning Robertson, Senator and Mrs. Rowlette, Mr. I. J. Rice, Mr. Patrick Rooney, Mr. District Justice and Mrs. Reddin, Mr. Norman Reddin, the Minister for Local Government and Mrs. Ruttledge, Sir Thomas and Lady Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Rooney, the Misses Reynolds, Mr. Lennox Robinson.

S—Dr. and Mrs. Bethel Solomons, Dr. Edward Solomons, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Steen, the Archdeacon of Dublin and Mrs. Sullivan and Miss Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Sadleir, Mr. and Mrs. R. Atkinson Stoney, Mr. and Mrs. George Symes, Judge and Mrs. Sealy, Dr. and Mrs. Spencer Sheill, Surgeon-Captain and Mrs. Scribner, Father Stafford, P.P.; Professor and Mrs. Shroedinger, Mr. Edwin Solomons, Dr. and Mrs. Seager, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Seymour; M. Henri Silvy, Professor and Mrs. Seymour.

T—Dr. and Mrs. Alan Thompson, Mr. Basil Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hill Tulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Tate, Miss Ross Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Tullo, Mr. and Mrs. Twigg, the Count and Countess Taaffe, Flight-Lieutenant W. Teeling, M.P.

V—Mrs. Verschoyle.

W—Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Wilson, Captain and Mrs. Philip Winter, the Misses Whelan, Captain G. A. C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Wix.

Y—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Yeates.

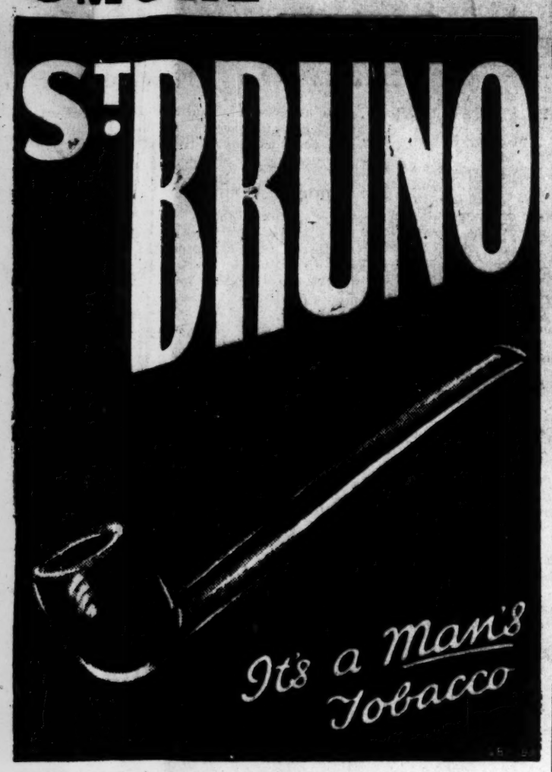
CLYDESIDE DAMAGE

Lord Reith, Minister of Works and Buildings, toured the raided areas of Clydeside yesterday, and described it as "worse than anything I have seen in any other part of the country." He was told that the work of repair and reconstruction was going ahead rapidly.

Lord Reith was accompanied by Sir Steven Bilsland, Commissioner for the South-West district of Scotland.

A large number of houses are now repaired and ready for occupation again.

SMOKE



EMERGENCY REVENUES

Increasing Sterling Assets

A CENTRAL RESEARCH BANK?

BY A STUDENT OF ECONOMICS.

SINCE the Banking Commission's reports were issued about four years ago, there have been marked changes in trade relationships between Eire and the outer world; changes which have already gone far, and seem destined to go much further, to call for a fresh review of the financial and economic structure as it was then presented and examined.

One of the basic factors which have led to such changes—the depreciation of the £1 sterling—was commented upon in the *Irish Times* of the 21st instant. Now something may be said about the intimately inter-dependent influences of changes in the quantities and relative values of our exports and imports.

The extent to which such changes have occured, their bearing on movements of apital between Eire and the outer world, and their possible reactions on our economic life, may conveniently be approached by setting out a few important figures taken from recent issues of the official returns of Trade Satistics issued by the Department of Industry and Commerce. From a summary of these monthly returns we find the following somewhat startling variations as between the first two months of this and last year:

TOTALS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

IMPORTS.

Two months,	1940	£8,774,000
" "	1941	5,263,000
Decrease		£3,511,000

EXPORTS.

Two months,	1940	£4,507,000
" "	1941	3,933,000
Decrease		£1,574,000

Thus despite recent drastic reductions o livestock exports owing to foot-and-mouth disease, we find that the twemonths' proportionate decrease in our otal exports was considerably less tha in our imports.

SWING OF TRADE BALANCES

Consquent upon such changes betwee export and import values, which ave been specially marked since the midle of last year, there has been a shar reversal, of trade relationships under hich (mainly owing to Eire's policy f excluding imports) our external sets were materially reduced during he past five or six years. The relevar figures show:—

"ADVERSE" TRADE BALANCES.

Janua and February, 1940	£4,267,000
" " 1941	1,330,000
ariation	£2,937,000

The corresponding figures for the first si the second six months of last year we:—

Janua to June	£12,846,000
July December	1,970,000
ariation	£10,876,000

From whatever point of view such figures may be approached—whether by opponents of "orthodox" finance like the signatories to the Banking Commission's majority report, or by advocates of self-sufficiency and "managed" currencies—they justify certain indisputable reflections. One is that our external investments substantially increased last year as the result of emergency restrictions. Another is that such investments will continue to increase in proportion to the degree in which we can maintain, or increase, our flow of exports and restrict—or fail to secure corresponding increases in the values of our imports. (Thus, the irony that the epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease operates directly to restrict increases in our external investments!)

EXPORTS OF CAPITAL

However such figures may be explained, interpreted or manipulated, there an be no question of their significance. Whether Eire's actual adverse balances of trade (when all allowances had been made for "invisible" exports and imports) were £21 million or £10 million annually during recent years, present balances are now, and promise for some time to remain substantially "favourable." Which is to say that month by month there is the prospect that Eire's "capital" will continue to be exported and to accumulate in some forms of "foreign" securities.

Whatever may be the form of such securities—be they "gilt edged" or speculative—it seems to be highly probable, if not indeed inevitable, that they will mainly be realisable in terms of sterling values. Consequently—as was indicated in the contribution of the 21st instant—as the £1 sterling continues to depreciate the result must be a corresponding fall in the value of our nominally increasing external assets.

A BUSINESS MAN'S REMEDY?

While all such figures and their implications convey nothing that is unfamiliar to economists and financial experts, their significance has yet, one fears, to be appreciated in business and certain political circles. Discussing the subject recently with a prominent business man, whose advice carries considerable weight in public affairs, one found that the problems presented him with little difficulty. His prescription was—"Bring the money home now!" When it was pointed out that there are many obstacles to such a transfer of securities, and that—in any case—there are no ready-made means for the employment of more millions in Eire, his answer was—"Put the notes in the Bank of Ireland to finance farmers and factory-owners and public works, and to prevent increases in rates and taxes."

ADEQUATE CURRENCY

But then—was there any need for more bank notes? If so, could they not be printed at once by the Currency Commission? No—that would mean inflation, a fall in the purchasing power of the Irish £1 note! At that point we parted—the writer puzzled to understand why notes printed by the Currency Commission would cause inflation while their equivalents brought back from London would be tangible and reproductive assets!

So the problem remains. We must strive to maintain or increase our exports if the farmer is to survive and pay his rates and annuities. But, whether for reasons of *force majeure*, or for those of sentimental "self-sufficiency," imports must be prohibited or restricted—with the inevitable result that Eire's money will continue to flow into, and remain in, the coffers and enterprises of other communities!

Yet, is the dilemma quite so complete? Given time, goodwill, skill and energy, are there not safe ways out of what seems for the moment to be an economic *cul de sac*? The answer, of course, is that "money"—like water—has the knack of finding its own level! Dammed up its vagaries may be disastrous!

CENTRAL BANK BILL

From such speculations we are soon to be called on to hear of one means by which the Government proposes to grapple with certain currency and money problems. Mr. de Valera's announcement that proposals for the creation of a "Central Bank" will soon be placed before the Oireachtas has caused surprisingly little public interest. Yet, be the coming proposals revolutionary or—as is more likely—framed on the cautious plan outlined by the Banking Commission, there is the prospect that the occasion will be seized to discuss, and to dogmatise on, other and wider aspects of Eire's economic structure.

FINANCE AND RESEARCH

Meanwhile two brief extracts from the Banking Commission's view of a Central Bank (of which more anon) may not be out of context with some of the foregoing reflections. "The Commission," says paragraph 366 of the Majority Report, "recommends that the monetary authority (*i.e.*, the Central Bank) should develop a research department fully equipped for its task." What task? "To tender advice to the Governments in such matters as have a monetary bearing"; and "to call attention to the monetary aspects of proposals made and measures taken."

Proposals which seem to suggest some identification of the present industrial research bodies with banking operations. Some hope that industrial policy and activities will cease depend on the vagaries of bank directorates and the impulses of political groups. Then, and not until then, some of our "expatriated" capital may begin quietly and naturally to find its own level at home!

"PRIVATE LIVES" AT THE PEACOCK THEATRE

Mr. Stanley Illsley and Mr. Leo McCabe are again presenting Noel Coward's domestic comedy, "Private Lives," at the Peacock Theatre this week. There is only one change in the original cast. Miss Shelah Richards having gone to keep an engagement at the Gaiety, the part of Amanda is taken by Miss Moya Devlin. Stanley Illsley again plays the part of the amorous but temperamental Elyot; Leo McCabe is Victor Prynne; Joan Plunkett takes the part of Sibyl, Elyot's jilted wife, and Mairin Hayes is the French maid. Some Noel Coward melodies are sung by Peggy Dell, and production is by Stanley Illsley.

Mr. J. B. Priestley does not wish to become a member of Parliament. Interviewed, in Reading, yesterday, concerning Mr. A. P. Herbert's offer, made in his Sunday broadcast postscript, to support Mr. Priestley's election, he said that in that case he would be "just another M.P."

KIATING'S
KILLS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE FUEL SHORTAGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The various schemes for an increased output of turf, however excellent they may be, will not produce any results for some months to come. The Slieveardagh coal mine will also probably take some time to come into action. In the meantime, there is an urgent need for fuel for the poorer families in Dublin and the large towns.

There are, and around Dublin, a large number f trees, representing a two or three onths' fuel supply for hundreds, if n thousands, of families. Some of these e on large estates, but the majority in ones and twos in small gardens. They are, undoubtedly, pleasant to th ye and a decided civic amenity. Bu this is an emergency, and considera of æsthetics must take second pl. Furthermore, many of these trees are actually doing damage to property, through being planted too close to walls, which are being underm l by their roots.

It does no appear impossible to arrange a sch e under which trees would be cut down by unemployed workers, who ould then have a right to the wood. here are a few obviously necessary conditions. The consent of the Departme t of Agriculture to the cutting down o the trees must be obtained, the cutting should be done under expert upervision, the workers must underta to put the place in order after r ing the wood, some arrangements m be made for storage and, not least important, one or more trees must be planted for every tree cut down.

If the above conditions are fulfilled, the consent of property owners would, I imagine, in most cases be easily obtained. If so, the public would have a right to ask why.—Yours, etc.,

G. F. DALTON.

1 Seaview terrace, Donnybrook, Dublin, March 29th, 1941.

FIRST AID

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Perhaps you will allow me to draw attention a matter of some importance and gency in relation to the training of first aid personnel which is proceeding throughout the country and at considerable expense. I may lay claim to some experience of the practice of first-aid in war conditions and also the training of civilian workers and the practical instruction of those already trained, or at least, in possession of some form of certificate of proficiency in first-aid. It is my belief that "we have reached the stage when we marshal our facts and court-martial our fictions."

The facts are that if the object of first-aid instruction is to train men and women to carry out efficiently the duties which they may be called upon to perform, rather than merely to thrust upon them by the thousand certificates of proficiency in first-aid when in fact they possess no such proficiency, then the system of instruction is wrong. I may be unfortunate, but my experience is that a very large number of persons who possess all the documentary evidence of qualification in first-aid could not be fully trusted, for example, to control hæmorrhage, or to apply artificial respiration adequately and for a sufficient length of time. This as a rule is not the fault of the trainees. It is the fault of the system of instruction which unhappily is too prevalent. The classes are far too large, and the medical instructor contents himself, far too frequently (indeed so far as I can ascertain, almost invariably) with verbal repetition of facts which every member of the class can read in the handbooks, and practical demonstrations are left entirely to others. These latter demonstrations may be excellent, but it is apparently impossible to make any serious attempt to ensure that every individual is fully capable of carrying out the details in practice.

Unless effective steps are taken in this direction, training is illusory, and the money spent upon it is largely wasted.—Yours, etc.,

"M.D."

Dublin, March 31st, 1941.

SELF-SACRIFICE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Some time ago when heavy taxation and general financial conditions considerably reduced most people's income, a certain retired Army officer found himself unable to continue the employment he had formerly given. Having gone into his affairs very thoroughly, he called together his servants, indoor and outdoor, and explained to them his position. He frankly stated the former amount of his income and the reduction now made in it. He explained his liabilities, and put it to his employés that, in order to pay his way, there were two courses open to him. Either he must reduce his establishment or, if they agreed to his proposal, he could keep them all in his employment but at a reduced rate of pay.

He gave them the assurance that he and his wife would also have much less now to spend on personal requirements and his promise that if, and when, conditions improved, he would restore to them their present wages. He asked them to consider what he had said and to give him a reply at the end of a week.

Before the day was out they came to say that they had unanimously agreed to their master's proposal. They accepted a lower rate of pay and none of them had to join the ranks of the unemployed.

I do not know what the trade unionists would say to this transaction, but to me it seems logical and fair.—Yours, etc.,

J. SHORT.

Dublin, March 29th, 1941.

FLOUR FOR PIGS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—I herewith give you a report on a conversation I heard between two farmers in a shop in Westport to-day. Farmer No. 1 had some pigs in at the market for sale. Apparently these were not in the condition necessary to command the best price, so he would not sell, and was taking them back home again to fatten them up.

Farmer No. 1 was telling Farmer No 2 all about it, and was regretting that he had not accepted the price, that would have meant about 10s. per cwt. loss to him, as he did not have the necessary feeding-stuffs for fattening them and that it was not obtainable. Farmer No. 2, in so many words, told him not to be silly, but to buy a bag of flour, which, mixed through the potatoes, etc., would fatten the pigs as well, if not better, than anything else. Farmer No. 1 appreciated the advice of No. 2 and straight away purchased a bag of flour.

Farmer No. 2 had quite obviously used flour for the fattening of pigs, and, if flour is used to any extent for this purpose one can readily imagine the effect it will have on the supplies available for human consumption. These supplies, we are being warned every day, are far below normal.

In my opinion, this practice of feeding flour to pigs should be brought to the notice of those in authority without delay. No doubt you will be able to do so very forcibly in one of your editorials or by getting in touch directly with those whose business it is.—Yours, etc.,

D. BOYD.

Hurst Hotel, Ballina, March 27th, 1941.

"STRAYED" DOGS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A few weeks ago a well-bred West Highland bitch, utterly exhausted, was picked up in the streets of Dun Laoghaire. Advertisements in the *Irish Times* and in the *Evening Mail*, and visits to the Dogs' Home and to the Castle have failed to discover the owner, and we are forced to think that the terrier was deliberately "strayed."

I would be grateful if you would publish this letter to allow me to make a double appeal. First to owners who are unable or unwilling to maintain their dogs to give them a quick and merciful end. Veterinary surgeons will do this for a small fee, especially in the case of owners with small means, and I think the animals' dispensaries will do it free. I do not think that those who "stray" dogs have any idea of the physical suffering, and still more the fear and mental anguish, of a dog thus abandoned.

My second appeal is to breeders not to give away or sell at temptingly low prices their surplus bitch pups to people who do not realise the trouble they are bound to entail from time to time. Too often the trouble and responsibility are ultimately shirked in the thoughtless cruelty of "straying."—Yours, etc.,

P. A. PALMER.

Hillcourt, Glenageary, Co. Dublin, March 29th, 1941.

"FIAT LUX"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of yesterday a striking advertisement appeared warning the public of the necessity of reducing lighting and heating in order to conserve supplies of fuel. The notice was cut out of the paper and placed on the office notice board so that the staff, already loyally co-operating in saving light and fuel, might realise the gravity of the position, and, therefore, might not relax their self-sacrificing zeal for the common good.

You may, therefore, judge of my amazement, Sir, when last evening I observed the street lighting on many of the principal thoroughfares of our city in full operation, notwithstanding the thoughtful provision already made by proprietors of countless shops in the form of neon signs and window lighting and other decorative forms of luminous advertisement which made the ordinary street lighting fade into obscurity.

When will our City Fathers wake up to the problem of waste and eliminate unnecessary street lighting, with consequent saving to the ratepayers? We ought to be very grateful to those citizens who are so generously prepared to provide us with free public lighting!

I am thinking of removing the advertisement from the office notice board!—Yours, etc.,

J. C. WILKINSON.

39 Dawson street, Dublin. March 29th, 1941.

LABOUR AND THE "DOLE"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I venture to make the following suggestion which may help to lighten the burden of the poor and be of benefit to the country in general.

All money distributed as dole, etc., should be earned in proportion to the amount given. Hence it seems fair to suggest that if the average rate of pay of a labouring man is 50s. per week, and an unemployed man gets one-third of this amount, then he should be prepared to work one week in every three weeks or the equivalent of such in one week, and the fruit of his labour could be distributed between the deserving or given to the St. Vincent de Paul. Where there are many such men getting this free money they could work in relays, so that there would be a continuous supply of labour which can be utilised in many different ways—to cut turf and cultivate the land, etc. This work to be carried out under the supervision of Parish Councils or some such capable body.—Yours, etc.,

D. MACDONALD.

Ashley Park, Galway. March 30th, 1941.

PETROL AND FOOD SUPPLY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—I run a commercial glass-house (about 12,000 square feet) 36 miles from Dublin, and annually produce a large quantity of tomatoes. The latter require in the summer months nearly 20,000 gallons of water *per* week, all of which has to be pumped by a petrol engine. Despite numerous applications to the Ministry of Supplies, I am given only four gallons of petrol *per* month, which is totally inadequate for the purpose. Yet, we are asked to grow more food! This year, in view of a possible shortage, I grew (with difficulty owing to lack of water) 8,000 heads of indoor lettuce, and sent a consignment in last week (by rail owing to lack of road transport) to one of the most reputable salesmen in Dublin. For this I received 1s. 3d. *per* dozen! Out of that must come commission and rail both ways on crates. Yet, retailers are charging up to 6½d. *per* head for similar lettuce. Had I petrol to deliver my own produce I might be able to sell it at 1½d. *per* head, but freight charges make this impossible.

In view of these facts, it would be just as good to feed my lettuce to the cattle—a poor encouragement for one who is trying to "grow more food."—Yours, etc.,

F. H. LANGAN.

Hill of Down, March 29th, 1941.

"GREAT PROPHECIES ABOUT THE WAR"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With reference to your review of the bove work, may I recall that in 1915 the late Father Thurston, S.J., published a little volume entitled "The War and the Prophets"? In it he showed conclusively that the Prophecies of St. Malachy are a XVI. century forgery, and that a prophecy ascribed to the Curé d'Ars (presumably the one referred to in your review) was current after the war of 1870-1, and again early in the Great War, and had no better foundation than what an anonymous lay-brother told his congregation that the Curé d'Ars had foretold a dozen years before. (The Curé died in 1859.)—Yours, etc.,

C. N. F.

Belfast, March 30th, 1941.

INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF IRELAND

Regret that the attitude of the Irish Medical Union prevented a Dublin eye specialist from giving a lecture to the Insurance Institute of Ireland was expressed by the outgoing President of the Institute, Mr. A. E. O'Callaghan, at its annual meeting in Dublin last night. No other professional body in this country had ever adopted a similar attitude, and larger and more representative medical organisations in neighbouring territories placed no obstacles in the way of lectures being given by the most eminent medical practitioners to sister institutes.

The report of the Council, presented by Messrs. R. G. Knaggs and F. V. Hilton (hon. secretaries) showed that membership of the Institute had increased from 453 to 541 during the year. Arrangements had been made with the City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee for classes in certain branches of insurance business, and it was hoped to extend these facilities to cover other branches in the near future.

The meeting passed a vote of thanks to Mr G. J. T. Clampett and the City of Dublin Vocational Education Committee for their assistance in connection with the classes and the Chartered Insurance Institute examinations.

The new President, Mr. Hugh Mooney (London and Lancashire) was formally installed. Other officers elected were:—Deputy President—Mr. C. H. Molloy (Motor Union). Vice-Presidents—Messrs. J. H. Aylward, E. Bain, G. W. Blackham, Senator J. Brennan, R. W. Jameson, G. F. Joyce, J. Montgomery, A. E. O'Callaghan and M. W. O'Reilly. The hon. secretaries (Messrs. R. G. Knaggs and F. V. Hilton), hon. treasurers (Messrs. J. Cullen and C. Brownlee), hon. librarian (Mr. J. Wilson), and hon auditors (Messrs. J. A. Haughton and W. H. Daly) were re-elected.

U.C.D. NOTES

MUSICAL SOCIETY'S ACHIEVEMENT

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT.

THE concert given by the Musical Society on Wednesday was an even greater achievement than that of last term. The thanks and congratulations of an audience which must have numbered at least three hundred are due in full measure to Dr. Larchet, who has worked ceaselessly since the beginning of the term, training the orchestra, choir and soloists. His conducting was very clear and careful, and he obtained splendid results notably in Hardebeck's arrangement of Cailleach Mhór Chrón na Gaibhle, for choir, where the rhythm was delightful and the singing finely disciplined. The outstanding work, however, was the Grieg A minor Concerto, where there was an extremely nice balance between the orchestra and the pianoforte. Miss Maire Larchet was the soloist, and she played magnificently, bringing out the abundant melody firmly, yet gracefully, while technically her playing was admirable. Without being at all "patronising," it is quite true to say that she is highly promising. There were one or two minor blemishes on the part of the orchestra—for example, the rough treatment given by the 'cellos to the exquisite third theme of the first movement—but, these details excepted, the performance was of the very first order. Phaudrig Crohoore, with which the concert ended, is a rollicking affair, and the choir took it at a grand pace. The effect was exhilarating, and it was probably the best effort yet of the choir. Miss O Cadhlaigh sang two traditional Irish songs. Her voice is a soft, pure one, full of natural beauty, and she sings with an ease and sureness which seems almost effortless. As an encore she sang an unaccompanied song, and in all three there was not a false note or a mistake in tone or pitch, though her time was occasionally erratic. Mr. Michael Murtagh played two 'cello soli pleasantly, and the orchestra ran through the Rosamunde Overture very efficiently and with considerable spirit. Altogether a most enjoyable evening, for which, again, our sincere thanks to Dr. Larchet.

MISS MAIRE LARCHET.

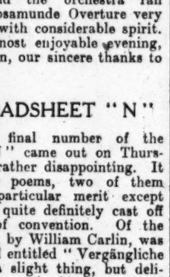
THE BROADSHEET "N"

The term's final number of the broadsheet "N" came out on Thursday, and was rather disappointing. It contained four poems, two of them without any particular merit except that they had quite definitely cast off the shackles of convention. Of the other two, one, by William Carlin, was in German, and entitled "Vergängliche Lust." It is a slight thing, but delicate and well conceived, the spirit of the seasons being nicely expressed. Niall Lawlor and John Hoey contribute "Ultimatum," which is good, and is definitely distinguishable from the ruck. Its sentiment is, however, unreal, and it is quite clear that the statement, "we have gained a little faith," is more likely to be an over-statement than an under-statement.

EXAMINATIONS

Last week a number of examinations were held in College in Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering and Commerce. There is one result posted so far—that of the Third Medical (Part I.), in which Miss Cecilia M. Stafford Johnson got first place and first class honours. There were nine second class honours—Messrs. Gordon C. Butler, Richard Curtin, James O. Doyle, James D. Burke, Richard Marx, Maurice C. Treacy, Miss Nuala W. Gilmore, and Messrs. Michael J. Kelly and Martin W. Rafter, *ex æquo*. Last week, too, were held the inaugurals of the Natural History Club (on Tuesday) and the Law Society (on Thursday). Both of these meetings were well attended.

The production of "Winterset" has already been mentioned in these Notes, but there was not space then to refer to more than two members of the cast. Of the rest, Mr. Jack Hoey, as the broken old Judge Gaunt, gave what was probably his best performance on the stage so far. His acting has improved greatly, its range being considerably extended, while his actions have lost much of the rigidity that rather marred them in the past. Mr. Oliver Murray was, to most people, something of a revelation in the part of Garth, such strides has he made since previous appearances. He should now aim at greater flexibility in his speech and gesture. Mr. Aodhan O'Brien Moran was given a splendid opportunity, coming on to the stage soused in blood and with, as he told us, three slugs in his stomach. He certainly did the thing in style. Mr. Dennis Hoey and Mr. Alec Hinkson had difficult parts, which they managed well. Some uncomplimentary things have been said about Fred. May's incidental music. Most of them are unfair, as even the occasional lapses into garishness were never out of keeping with the temper of the play, while the rest of the score was quite attractive and remarkably well played by a small orchestra, in which the oboe was outstanding. With none of this are the promoters of the play satisfied, as they seek only approbation for the play itself and for their judgment in selecting it. They are dismayed to find men and women who think Mr. Anderson boring and unoriginal, somewhat sordid, and a defeatist. With all their modernity they have proclaimed their devotion to a fashion of thought which, these five years now, has given way to something more deep, more full of hope—something almost Christian in its outlook.



MR. J. HOEY.

DIOCESAN SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

A display of gymnastics, folk dancing and skipping was given by the girls of the K.G. pupils of the Diocesan Secondary School for Girls, Adelaide road, Dublin.

At the close of the display, the Rev. E. Greening, M.A., distributed the awards and badges and congratulated Miss Jones, of the Ling Institute, for the interesting and varied programme, and for the splendid work done by the girls.

The manager's prizes for the best all-round work were awarded to Emily Anderson and Muriel Evans.

After the display the visitors had an opportunity of viewing an interesting show of work done by the pupils of the drawing classes.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

WARNING TO FARMERS AND STOCK OWNERS

The position regarding Foot and Mouth disease has now become so serious as to be a matter of **GRAVE NATIONAL CONCERN.**

In their own interests, and to stop further dislocation of the live stock industry, farmers should do all in their power to assist the Department of Agriculture in stamping out the disease.

Farmers can help the Department in the following ways:—

(1) By reporting at once any suspicious symptoms to the nearest Garda barracks.

(2) By keeping away from other herds and by instructing their employees to do likewise.

(3) By keeping other persons away from their herds and lands.

It has now been established that in most of the recent outbreaks infection has been spread through personal contacts.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE

The first symptoms are lameness or slavering at the mouth. In affected cattle, salivation is generally accompanied by a smacking or sucking sound—a very characteristic symptom of the disease.

Sudden lameness in cattle, sheep or pigs should arouse strong suspicion.

The State will pay full compensation for all animals which have to be destroyed on account of the disease, but the Minister for Agriculture has power to refuse payment, and will not hesitate to do so, in any case where the existence of the disease is concealed.

FAILURE TO REPORT THE EXISTENCE OF THE DISEASE WITH ALL PRACTICABLE SPEED IS AN OFFENCE INVOLVING HEAVY PENALTIES.

Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

"A SNAPPY ROAD SHOW"

Music predominates in "A Snappy Road Show" at the Olympia Theatre this week, but comedy and dancing vary the programme, and the big attraction is found in Phil Murtagh and his Band, with Peggy Dell. This company of accomplished players have the second part of the bill to themselves, and last night they put a great amount of work into their selections, which included vocal solos and duets.

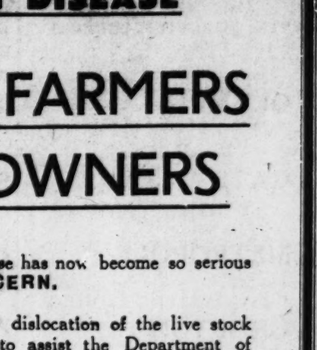
Sam Mooney, baritone; Vie Kaye, soprano; and Norma Barry, soubrette, were delightful in their singing in "Musical Comedies of the Past," and Martin Crosbie, tenor, was repeatedly recalled. Jack Molloy was a fine accordeon player.

Bert Lena, Noel Fitzpatrick and Paddy Kenny appeared in two comedy sketches, "Slum Town" and "Money Lent," arousing considerable laughter by the Dublin atmosphere that they introduced, characteristic of the theme of their titles. The Olympia Girls were smart and graceful in their dances and marches, and rhythmic in their movements.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

"Broadway to Connemara" has been retained for a third week at the Queen's Theatre. The show has some bright comedy, pleasant singing and colourful dancing—the dancing outstanding in the ballet based on the legend of the Children of Lir. The cast includes Eire O'Reilly, Harry Bailey, Jimmy Harvey, Liam O'Connor, W. J. Hobbs, Patty Ryan, Mick Eustace, the Cadwell Troup of Irish Dancers, the Queen's Moonbeams, and the Emerald Girls' Pipe Band.

YOU'VE NEVER HAD A SHAVE LIKE *this* BEFORE



Coro-Shave is such an improvement over old-fashioned methods. It does away with soap and brush. All you do is to spread Coro-Shave on your face and *shave*. It's done so quickly—and what a shave! You see, Coro-Shave helps the razor to cut clean through the hairs—not into them. And how delightfully soft and smooth your face feels after Coro-Shave. Try it for a few days and see the difference!

THE PERFECT *Brushless* CREAM
CORO-SHAVE
COS 93E-94

THE POPLIN INDUSTRY

The silk-weaving industry existed in Dublin in the fourteenth century, and was centred around Francis street and Meath street, said Miss A. M. Barrett, M.A., in a lecture on "The Poplin Industry in Dublin," which she delivered at a meeting of the Old Dublin Society last night. Outlining the history of the industry, she said that the Guild of Weavers was the Guild of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and had as its chaplin a Carmelite priest. The industry declined in the nineteenth century, and in the present century, but was still in evidence in the city.

PETROL RATION FOR APRIL

It was officially announced last night that the value of the petrol coupon for the month of April will be the same as in March.

TEA RATIONING

NOTICE TO HOUSEHOLDERS

Householders are reminded that Tea Rationing comes into effect on the 5th April, 1941. To secure supplies of tea after that date each householder must be registered with a tea retailer on the official Form No. 1.

Any householder who has not yet received a copy of the Form No. 1 should enquire at the Garda station nearest to his residence.

A householder who has any difficulty in completing his Form should ask for help from the shopkeeper from whom he usually buys his tea and should register with that shopkeeper.

JOHN LEYDON, Secretary.

Department of Supplies, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin.

PENNYPOTS CROSSWORD No. 60.

£5 a week

Unlimited Consolation Awards for Runners-up

Win this addition to YOUR income for SPRING

The best filled-in square wins £5 a week for five weeks.

2d. Per Square
4 SQUARES 6d.

ADJUDICATORS:—Senator Michael Hayes, M.A., B.L., Lecturer in Modern Irish, University College, Dublin; Tadhg O Neill, B.A., Associate Editor, "The Irish Digest"; V. M. McMahon.

Closing **April 5**
Result **April 12**

CLUES ACROSS.

1. May be difficult to get out of.
3. Sometimes disappoints.
4. Fuel is an important item in any mechanised ——.
5. Manager will like to see queues outside for opening of new ——.
8. Independable fellow may sometimes —— his friends down.
9. Man's —— may be source of happiness to others.
13. —— man may be very unwelcome in company.
14. May impair movement.

CLUES DOWN.

1. Sometimes easily convinced.
2. Absence of key man on job may —— up work of others.
3. Some people find it difficult to get rid of ——.
6. Some fathers —— to scold their children often.
7. May make progress dangerous.
10. May portrait a man.
11. Friend's —— is sometimes discussed among women.
12. Much may often be expected of —— man.

Rules: This contest is a test of skill and knowledge. The Prize will be awarded for what the Adjudicators consider the best set of answers in one square. Aptness and accuracy form the sole standard of their judgment. The competition is governed by the full rules and conditions which have already appeared in the "Irish Times" on June 1, or may be had free on application to Pennypots, Ltd.

I accept the rules of the Competition as final and legally binding

NAME .....
Block letters. State Mr., Mrs. or Miss.

ADDRESS .....

POST TO .....

PENNYPOTS CROSSWORD, 2 Lr. O'Connell St., Dublin
Additional Entry Forms Free on Request.

Cross P.O.'s and make payable to Pennypots Ltd. in lieu of P.O. Stamps may be pinned or affixed by corner.

P.O. No. ..... .80

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
Edwards-MacLiammoir Present
Nightly at 8 Matinee Saturday, 2.30.
DAVID SEARS' NEW COMEDY,
"The FORCED MARRIAGE."
Micheal MacLiammoir, Meriel Moore, Coralie Carmichael, Shelah Richards, Hazel Malcolm.
BOOKING DAILY, 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

OLYMPIA 6.40 and 9.0
PHIL MURTAGH AND HIS BAND, With PEGGY DELL, SAM MOONEY, FITZPATRICK and KENNY, MARTIN CROSBIE, Etc.

GATE 'Phone—44045. TO-NIGHT at 8.15.
ANEW McMASTER, in
"OTHELLO,"
By William Shakespeare.

METROPOLE To-day at 2.20, 4.40, 7, 9.30.
JAMES STEWART. ROSALIND RUSSELL. CHARLIE RUGGLES.
"NO TIME FOR COMEDY."

GRAFTON To-day, at 2.25, 4.45, 7.0, 9.15.
MYRNA LOY—MELVYN DOUGLAS in "THIRD FINGER, LEFT HAND.
A Diverti Comedy Romance.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema. 3.30-11.0. Camden St
JOHN WAYNE. IAN HUNTER. BARRY FITZGERALD,
"THE LONG VOYAGE HOME."
At 4.17. 6.45 9.13.

CORINTHIAN.—"CHARLIE CHAN AT THE WAX MUSEUM" Sidney Toler, Sen Yung, Joan Valerie. At 2.48, 5.16, 7.34, 9.52. Also "VARIETY HOUR," with BRIAN LAWRENCE and HIS BAND, At 4.2, 6.20. 8.38.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
THE NEW TERM COMMENCES
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 1st APRIL,
Prospectus and particulars as to Fees and EVENING AND OTHER CLASSES Can be obtained from the Secretary.
ENTRIES FOR THE L.R.I.A.M. AND A.R.I.A.M. EXAMINATIONS WILL CLOSE ON 2nd APRIL.
By Order of the Governors.
SEALY JEFFARES, Secretary.
1st April, 1941.

DUBLIN OPERATIC SOCIETY,
AT THE CAPITOL THEATRE
(La Scala Theatre and Opera House),
COMMENCING 21st APRIL, PRESENT "FAUST" (with Ballet), "LA BOHEME," "MARTHA," "MADAM BUTTERFLY."
Booking for Associate Members opens on Friday, and, for the General Public, Monday, 7th April.
Booking at Theatre from 11 a.m.

FEIS CEOIL.
ENTRIES CLOSE TO-DAY.
OFFICE OPEN 10.30 TO 6 P.M.
37 MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN.
Double Entry Fee up to 16th April.

THE IRISH GIRL GUIDES. HANDICRAFT EXHIBITION
At the MANSION HOUSE,
On THURSDAY NEXT, 3rd APRIL.
Distribution of Awards by The Marchioness of Headfort at 5 p.m., and the Lady Carew, at 8 p.m.
Teas. Stalls. Competitions.
Admission, 2.30 to 6 p.m., 1/-. 6 to 9 p.m., 6d.

EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS
By BETTY MOORE, at the Country Shop, 23 Stephen's Green.
Retained by request until Friday, 4th April. Daily, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission Free.

ROYAL Film at 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, 9.30. Show at 3.25, 5.55, 8.25.
ELLEN DREW, BASIL RATHBONE. JOHN HOWARD. in
"A DATE WITH DESTINY"
Three Hillbillies. Jock & Renee. Muriel Gill. Johnny Polo.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 1.55, 4.28, 7.1, 9.34.
Kenny Baker and Frances Langford, in
"HIT PARADE OF 1941."
Also, "WHO KILLED AUNT MAGGIE?"

SAVOY At 2.51, 5.6, 7.21, 9.36.
WILL HAY, CLAUDE HULBERT.
"THE GHOST OF ST. MICHAEL'S."

CAPITOL TO-DAY AT 3.2, 5.12, 7.22, 9.32.
FRANK MORGAN, VIRGINIA GREY, DAN DAILEY, Jr., in
"HULLABALOO,"

ASTOR TO-DAY AT 2.7, 4.26, 6.45, 9.4.
KATHERINE HEPBURN JOAN BENNETT, FRANCES DEE, in
"LITTLE WOMEN."

CARLTON Showing at 2.5, 4.35, 7.0, 9.45.
WARREN WILLIAM JEAN MUIR in "LONE WOLF MEETS A LADY."
NATIONAL CONTEST FOR IRISH SONG-WRITERS TO-NIGHT AT 8.20 P.M.

ADELPHI SHOWING AT 2.13, 4.40, 7.7 9.34.
"ANGELS OVER BROADWAY,"
Douglas Fairbanks, Jnr., Rita Hayworth.
Also
"GAMBLING ON THE HIGH SEAS."

GREEN To-day at 2.30, 4.50, 7.10, 9.30.
Fredric March—Charles Laughton,
"SIGN OF THE CROSS."

REGENT CINEMA. BLACKROCK.
ALICE FAYE and DON AMECHE in
"LILLIAN RUSSELL."

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE. Glasthule, 3-10.30.
"TURNABOUT,"
With Mary Astor, Carole Landis, Verree Teasdale.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SHEEPSKIN (CONTROL OF EXPORT) ACT, 1934.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce has made an Order dated 29th March, 1941, under the Sheepskin (Control of Export) Act, 1934, prohibiting, save under licence, during the period 1st April, 1941, to the 31st March, 1942, the export of Sheepskins from which the wool has not been removed.

This Order will be published in due course, and copies will be purchasable directly from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3-4 College street, Dublin, or through any bookseller.

Department of Industry and Commerce,
Dublin, 31st March, 1941
27/B. 2622. W H Co.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

There is available for Sale on the State Forest Lands at Woodford, Co. Galway, a quantity of Timber, comprising:

581 ASH, SUITABLE FOR VARIOUS USES.

The Timber may be seen at any time by arrangement with the officer-in-charge, Mr. W. Dungan, Woodford, Co. Galway. Offers, which should be marked "Tender, Timber, Woodford," will be received up to midday, April 15th, 1941, and should be addressed to the Secretary, Department of Lands (Forestry Division), 88 Merrion Square, Dublin, C.17.

The Department does not undertake to accept the highest or any Tender.
27/B. 2622. W.H.Co.

No increase in price
IMCO
—FILTRATION DE LUXE CLEANING
at all Branches, or post to Imco, Merrion, Dublin.

The Irish Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1941.

America and the "Axis"

After the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany a number of German ships took sanctuary in American harbours. As Norway and Denmark, France and Italy became successively embroiled, ships of those nations added themselves to the list of refugees. The international law on the subject—if, indeed, any exists—is not clear; but it is, apparently, the American doctrine that belligerent vessels which thus claim refuge in neutral waters have a right to it, but also have certain duties towards their host, one of which is that the vessels must be kept in order. During the past few days officials of the United States Government, acting upon orders from Washington, have seized a substantial number of Italian and Danish, together with two German, vessels lying in American harbours, on the plea that "the crews of certain of them intended to sabotage" their ships, thereby endangering the harbours themselves. As we write, 28 Italian, two German and more than 40 Danish ships, amounting to a total of approximately 300,000 tons, have been seized, while a rumour is in circulation to the effect that French ships also will be taken into "protective custody," and that the magnificent trans-Atlantic liner, Normandie, will be one of the victims. It is said that in certain cases there was ample evidence of intended sabotage, while the engine-room of one vessel already had received severe damage, and two others have been set on fire. The United States has not yet revealed her intentions in regard to these vessels. They have been put in charge of American maintenance parties, and their own crews have been put ashore under custody; but the title remains with their owners, and so far there has been no attempt to confiscate them. Naturally, the "Axis" Powers will not accept such treatment without protest. Italian comment, though unofficial, declares the United States' behaviour to be "unjustified," and it is believed that the German and Italian Embassies in Washington are "assembling data" for a vigorous protest to President Roosevelt. In fact, the ships are of no value to either nation, since they cannot leave port without the consent of the United States, and, even if that consent were forthcoming, they would find it no easy task to slip home without an encounter with the British Navy. On the other hand, it is by no means impossible that the United States will find a use for the seized vessels in a capacity in which they will be of the greatest disservice to their original owners.

The strong possibility is that they will be handed over to Great Britain as part of the American programme of "all aid short of war." Great Britain, as everybody knows, stands in dire need of merchant shipping, in order to carry the huge stocks of war material with which the United States is preparing to supply her. Thus far President Roosevelt is not prepared to let ships from his own country enter the war zone; but a large part of the "lease and lend" programme will be ineffective unless the British obtain some hundreds of thousands of additional tonnage. America, of course, is willing to build ships for her; but, even at the fastest rate, vessels cannot be built in a day or two, and Britain's needs are dangerously urgent. The question is: will the German and Italian Governments regard the seizure and transfer of their own vessels as an act of war—and, if so, what will the Americans do about it? All the odds seem to be that the Americans will pay no attention to any protests whatsoever, and will tell the "Axis" Powers to declare war if they please. The attitude of the United States Government during the past week or two has been completely defiant. President Roosevelt no longer talks of "aggressor nations": he names Germany and Italy. "We Americans," he declared in his broadcast last Saturday, "have announced our determination that with all our resources and all our power we shall help those who block the dictators in their march towards domination of the world." When the leader of a great nation holds and expresses such views, the fiction of that nation's neutrality is very thin: America may not be at war with the "Axis" Powers in the sense that her armed forces have not come into collision with those of the "Axis" Powers, but she is at war with them in a very real and deadly sense. She is determined that, so far as lies in her power, Great Britain shall not "go under," and we have no doubt that, if the transfer of ships which belong either to the "Axis" or to countries under "Axis" domination can be of benefit to Britain, to Britain they will go. Mr. Churchill is not likely to decline the gift; he will find abundant use for all the shipping that he can get, wherever it may have been constructed. He hardly will worry himself about the diplomatic niceties. The war is far too real and earnest for any refinements of procedure: only the procedure that helps to victory is allowed to matter.

In the Mediterranean

When the story of the present war comes to be written one of its most remarkable chapters, from the point of view of human interest, will deal with the part that is being played by Italy. Economically, Italy is by far the weakest of the so-called "Great Powers." She is dangerously short of raw materials of every kind, particularly of coal; and her industry depends almost entirely on imports. For that reason, it was felt, when Signor Mussolini decided to enter the war on Germany's side, that, although France was *hors de combat*, the Duce was undertaking a grave risk. On the other hand, while most of the military experts took the view that the Italian Army hardly was up to modern requirements, having suffered fairly heavily in Abyssinia and in Spain, the naval men were almost unanimous in their respect for the Italian Fleet. For the last seven years Signor Mussolini had been preparing his navy for the inevitable clash with Great Britain. He had built up a large establishment of the most modern vessels, concentrating mainly on speed; and, when the war broke out, the British and French authorities reckoned that their combined forces in the Mediterranean would be necessary to contain the Italian Fleet. When Signor Mussolini declared war Paris already had fallen, and the campaign on the Western front was virtually over. The French Fleet ceased to be a factor in Mediterranean warfare, with the result that those portions of the British Navy that could be spared from the Atlantic, the North Sea, and the Far East were forced to face the Italians single-handed. On the map, Signor Mussolini's fleet seemed to have substantial advantages, apart altogether from the question of size. By the fortification of Pantellaria, between Malta and the African coast, the Italians seemed almost to have closed the Sicilian Channel to British shipping. It looked as if Malta itself could not be held by the British; and there were many British sympathisers who took the view that the Admiralty would be well advised to write off the Mediterranean as a dead loss, and to concentrate all its efforts on the defence of Great Britain against a possible German invasion. In the event, the naval results of the last seven months have taken everybody by surprise. The most sanguine believers in the efficiency of the British Navy hardly could have anticipated the apparent ease with which it has established supremacy in the Mediterranean. Even with the assistance of German dive bombers, operating from Sicily, Signor Mussolini's fleet has been unable to make any appreciable impression on the British forces under the twin command of Sir Andrew Cunningham and Sir James Somerville.

Any real damage that has been done to the British naval forces in the Mediterranean has been done by German "Stukas." The first big engagement was the British raid on Taranto, when units of the Fleet Air Arm wrought havoc among some of Italy's finest warships. The British also shelled Valona with impunity; they made reconnaissance "sweeps" right into the Adriatic, and Admiral Somerville's command steamed up to Genoa, which was bombarded heavily. Furthermore, the British Fleet gave the most invaluable assistance to General Wavell's Army of the Nile during the campaign in the Western Desert. From Sidi Barrani to Benghazi, it shelled every Italian stronghold along the coast, meeting with no opposition of any kind from the sea. The sole occasion on which substantial losses were sustained was when German dive bombers attacked a convoy passing through the Sicilian Channel. H.M.S. Southampton was lost, and the aircraft carrier, Illustrious, suffered a number of direct hits. The latest Mediterranean battle, details of which we print to-day, seems to have been the most convincing naval victory of recent times. It was the biggest naval encounter since Jutland, resulting, according to the British Admiralty's bulletin, in the utter rout of the Italians. With the exception of a few aeroplanes, which are missing, the British say that they suffered no losses, whereas they claim to have sunk at least three Italian cruisers—Fiume, Pola, and Zara of ten thousand tons apiece—and two, if not three, destroyers. The British Commander-in-Chief also declares that a 35,000-ton Italian battleship of the Vittorio class—probably the famous Vittorio Veneto—was damaged severely. Three of Great Britain's capital ships—the Warspite, Barham, and Valiant, all armed with fifteen-inch guns—were in action. The destroyer Havoc, which took part in the raid on the Narvik fjord almost a year ago, also was present, and seems to have lived up to her name and reputation. If the British claims are accurate, the Italian Navy hardly can hope to play much further part in the Mediterranean war; and it is difficult to understand why such a formidable force should have acquitted itself so poorly. Italy's intervention in the war would appear to have been a tragic blunder. In Albania, in Libya, and in East Africa her forces have been fighting a losing battle almost from the start. Her Air Force has done nothing to justify its high repute, and her Navy has been equally ineffective. The truth seems to be that Italy was not sufficiently prepared for a prolonged campaign on land, on sea, and in the air against the British; and she had not the industrial or financial resources to enable her to improvise, as the British were able to improvise after Dunkirk. Nobody who knows the Italian people or their history will gloat over their discomfiture; but war is a relentless taskmaster, who never condones a mistake.

That's the Stuff

The British Army, it appears, is determined to have music wherever it goes. Last week a present from Canada arrived in Britain for the troops. The present—which came as the result of a series of communications between Miss Caroline Haslett, chairman of the British Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, and the Canadian branch of the same club—consisted of a motley collection of what might be called musical instruments, although many people will, no doubt, feel that the word "musical" is a slight over-statement. The instruments number over 500; most of them are mouth-organs, but some flutes, a jews' harp, a bird whistle and a concertina are included. It might be mentioned *en passant* that it is quite possible that the greater part of these instruments—which are a desirable adjunct to Britain's war effort—were manufactured in Germany. That fact, however, is hardly likely to detract from the value of the present. When it was announced a short time ago that the British Army had formed a symphony orchestra, we welcomed the idea; but we were, at the same time, a trifle dubious about it. We have no such doubts with regard to the consignment of mouth-organs. Here, we feel, is the right thing, the traditional thing; this, so to speak, is the stuff to give the troops. How much easier it is to picture a crowd of soldiers sitting around a camp fire—or the modern equivalent of a camp fire—playing the latest songs on their mouth-organs than to picture the same crowd sitting in hushed groups playing, or listening to, a Beethoven symphony. No doubt, the latter state of affairs would be desirable; but it would also be unnatural. From a purely practical point of view the mouth-organ, as a mode of musical expression for the use of the soldier, has the distinct advantage over the symphony orchestra. The mouth-organ is to the symphony orchestra what the portable typewriter is to the large printing press. The scope of the mouth-organ is somewhat limited; but what it lacks in sterling worth it makes up in adaptability, and that is what the soldier wants. We venture to say that the mouth-organ is the musical instrument *par excellence* for the soldier. We do not take, perhaps, so elevated a view of the instrument as Kipling and Service; it must be admitted that the mouth-organ is not entirely without blemish, even in its own sphere. It has, for example, an amazing propensity for collecting more than its fair share of dust and germs—especially when kept in the pocket—and it is apt to get out of tune after a short time. However, no thoroughgoing soldier would worry about these little trifles, and the mouth-organ remains the ideal instrument for any Army.

Anglo-French Incident

"Only Food Carried" Assertion

PRESS ASSOCIATION.
VICHY, Monday.

THE Ministry of the Navy to-day issued a communique in answer to the British Admiralty's communique of yesterday in connection with the French convoy incident off the Algerian coast.

"The British Admiralty's communiqué of March 30, it is declared, "endeavours to explain the aggression at Nemours by the reason that the French convoy was believed to be transporting important war materials destined for Germany.

"The French Ministry of the Navy formally denies this.

"The French convoy was transporting 15,000 tons of rice, 1,500 tons of dried vegetables and 7,000 tons of barley.

"There was neither rubber nor war material, nor foodstuffs, intended for the enemies of Britain."

The British communiqué explained that "reports had been received . . . that the convoy carried important war material for Germany."

The French Government has lodged a protest against the alleged British attack on the convoy, according to the German radio. The protest was made through the American Embassy in Vichy, it was added.

MR. EDEN BACK IN ATHENS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ATHENS, Monday.

Mr. Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and General Sir John Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, are now here (says a *communiqué* issued to-day by the Greek Government).

The *communiqué* adds that Mr. Eden and General Dill "resumed their conversations with the Greek Government with the aim of preventing the extension of the war in the Balkans."

Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill, following their visit to Ankara (Turkey), were in Athens in the first days of this month, where they conferred with members of the Government and various Greek personalities.

THE HOME GUARD IN NORTHERN IRELAND

It is announced in London that the British Government has decided that in the interests of efficiency and convenience the Northern Ireland Home Guard shall continue as a branch of the Constabulary Force, under the control of the Northern Ireland Government, until it might be necessary for the military authorities to assume control.

The Northern Ireland Government, while willing to facilitate the assumption of military control, made it plain that they would help the British Government. Now that a decision has been reached they will do all in their power to make the force ready and efficient.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

METHODIST OVERSEAS MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

CONVERSAZIONE,
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) AT 6 O'CLOCK (1/- and 6d.).
PUBLIC MEETING,
TO-NIGHT, 7.30 O'CLOCK (Organ Recital 7.10 o'clock).
All to be held in
CENTENARY CHURCH (STEPHEN'S GREEN).
Visiting Missionaries, Special Music, etc.
Memo.—Bring your Hymn Book.

NINETY-FIRST
ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING
of the
CITY OF DUBLIN Y.M.C.A.
Will (D.V.) be held in the
METROPOLITAN HALL,
LOWER ABBEY STREET,
On THURSDAY NEXT, 3rd APRIL.
Chair will be taken, at 7.30 p.m. sharp, by W. H. FRY, Esq.,
President of the Association.
Brief Reports on the year's work in its various branches.
SPECIAL SPEAKER:
REV. JAMES DUNLOP, M.A. (BELFAST).
The Public are very Cordially Invited.

DUBLIN BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
PROVISION OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN THE COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT OF DUBLIN.

Notice is hereby given that the Dublin Board of Public Health propose to make Application to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, in pursuance of Section 1 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, for an Order declaring Section 105 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, to be in force in the County Health District of Dublin, and investing the Board with the powers of an Urban Authority under the said Section 105, so that the Board may, if they think fit, provide Slaughterhouses and make Bye-Laws with respect to the management and charges for the use of any Slaughterhouse so provided.

Any person desirous of objecting to the proposal of the Board should submit a statement of his objection to the undersigned within one month from the date hereof.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1941.
F. A. MAGUIRE, Acting Secretary,
Dublin Board of Public Health.
Offices: 11 Parnell square, Dublin.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE DRAMATIC SOCIETY
PRESENT
"TONS OF MONEY"
On TO-DAY (TUESDAY) & WEDNESDAY, 1st and 2nd APRIL.
At 8 p.m.

Y.W.C.A. FOR IRELAND.
RATHMINES BRANCH.
A DOMESTIC MARKET
Will (D.V.) be held at
256 RATHMINES ROAD.
(Entrance by side door.)
On TO-MORROW and THURSDAY, APRIL 2 & 3. Doors open from 3 to 8 p.m.
Sale will be Opened by MRS. LEWIS-CROSBY at 3.30 on Wednesday.

THE IRISH DUNLOP COMPANY LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Registers of the Preference Shares of this Company will be Closed from FRIDAY NEXT, 4th day of APRIL, 1941, to MONDAY, 14th day of APRIL, 1941, both days inclusive.
P. J. GILMORE, Secretary,
1st April, 1941.
Dunlop House, Lower Abbey street, Dublin, C.8.

INTERCESSION FOR PEACE
A MEETING, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, FOR PRAYERS FOR PEACE, IS INTENDED TO BE HELD IN THE
FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE,
6 EUSTACE STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) from 1 till 1.30 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements......	4	Lost and Found.	1
Apartments ...	1 & 2	Machinery	1
Auctions	8	Miscellaneous ...	2
Business Premises	1	Money and Partnership...	1
Company Notices	2	Motor Matters ...	2
Dancing	2	Music, Pianos ...	2
Dogs	2	Nursing Homes...	2
Dress	1	Opticians	1
Education, Tuitions ...	2	Photography	2
Employment Wtd.	2	Plywood & Timber	1
Govt. Notices ...	4	Poultry, Eggs ...	1
Horses, Harness.	1	Prams	2
Hotels	1	Public Notices ...	4
Houses & Lands for Sale	1	Shooting, Sporting, Games	2
Houses to Let...	1	Situations Vacant	2
Houses Wanted...	1	Specific Articles...	2

Telephone No. 76555

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Duchess of Gloucester last week visited the Women's Land Army training at the Institute of Agriculture, Moulton, Northamptonshire. Miss Eva Sandford was in attendance.

The Duchess of Abercorn, Chief Commissioner for Ulster, attended a special meeting of the Ulster Girl Guides' Association at their headquarters in Belfast last week.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava has returned to Clandeboye, Co. Down, from London.

Lady Katharine Greaves, daughter of the late Major Owain Greaves and of the Countess of Dysart, has become engaged to Captain Iain Grant, eldest son of Colonel and Mrs. J. P. Grant, of Inverness-shire.

The funeral of Lord Napier and Ettrick took place last week in Ettrick Churchyard, after a Service at Thirlestane Castle. The pall-bearers were Colonel the Master of Napier and Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. Neville Napier (sons), Sir Percy Newson, Colonel Cochran of Ashkirk, Major Pringle of Torwoodlee, Major Pye Smith, Mr. Renwick and Mr. John McKinnon Gardiner.

Lord Monteagle is in Dublin at present.

General the Hon. Sir Herbert and Lady Lawrence have left London for Woodcock Lodge, near Hertford, Herts.

Lord Graves, who has been ill, is now recovering.

Sir Thomas Bazley is working in London at present.

Sir John and Lady Maffey attended the opening of the R.H.A. Exhibition in Dublin yesterday.

Mrs. Kidston, wife of the international polo player, Major George Kidston, is living with her children at Tidworth.

Elizabeth Arden announces that owing to vastly increased costs, due to war conditions, it is no longer possible to maintain the prices of her well-known Preparations at the present uneconomic level. A new price list has, therefore, been prepared, and comes into operation from to-day, 1st April. (Note: Switzers are the Dublin Agents for Elizabeth Arden Preparations.)

Miss Sallie Huet is exhibiting Spring and Summer Wear (including accessories, cosmetics, etc.) this week in Mitchell's of Grafton street.

The new Peggy Sage nail polishes are making fingertip history. They are so new . . . new in their enchanting colours, new in their opaqueness, texture and unrivalled iridescence.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Switzers announce that Mrs. Barkley, from the Innoxa Salon, London, will be in attendance daily during the next four weeks in their Perfumery Dept. Consultations and Treatments by appointment.

For Walking—Tailored Suit in check tweed for 6¼ gns., at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Stephens and Bourke have branches at 14 College Green and 216 Rathmines Road.

Maguire and Gatchell are displaying Table Glass of Fashion and Exquisite China at 10 Dawson street, Dublin.

Sharpley's. Specialist, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin

IRISH WILLS

Miss Margaret Kennedy, of 40 Palmerston road, Dublin, who died on 1st November last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £6,818.

Mrs. Margaret Legat, of 22 Tivoli terrace, North, Dun Laoghaire, formerly matron of the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Dublin, who died on 17th January last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £3,636.

Miss Margaret Murray Lyttle, of 23 St. Lawrence road, Clontarf, Dublin, who died on August 16th last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £2,946. Bequests include:—£250 to Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, and her household linen, blankets and cutlery; £200 to the Foreign Mission of the Irish Presbyterian Church; and £100 to the Sustentation Fund; £100 to the Presbyterian Orphan Society; her residence and effects to the Presbyterian Church of Clontarf, to augment the stipend of the minister.

Mr. James Eustace, of Glenmalure Park Drive, East Cowper Gardens, Rathmines, Dublin, who died on 29th October last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £14,329. Bequests include £375 to the Carmelite Convent, Tranquilla; £175 for Masses, £150 each to the Catholic Missions to China, South Africa and to India; £150 each to the Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook; the Church of the Holy Name, for a stained glass window; and the new Catholic Cathedral, Liverpool; £100 each to the Catholic Seamen's Institute, the National Lifeboat Institute, the St. Joseph's Asylum for Male Blind; the Converts' Aid Society, St. Catherine's Church, Meath street; the Men's Night Refuge, Dublin; the Franciscan Church, Merchant's quay, and the St. Vincent de Paul Conference, St. Catherine's Church.

Mr. John Sibthorpe, of 13 Leeson Park, Dublin, who died on 14th September last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £18,767.

Mr. John Joseph Power, of Knocklong, Co. Limerick, who died on 11th December, 1936, has left personal estate in England and Eire now valued at £3,832.

Mr. Henry Mackey Johnson, of Ashley, Thornhill road, Dunmurry, Co. Antrim, who died on December 23, 1939, left personal estate in England and Northern Ireland valued at £24,049. He left £100 to the Provident Fund of the Methodist Church in Ireland, and, after other bequests, £1,000 to the Methodist Church in Ireland.

AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	9.57	10.13
Belfast	2.22	2.42
Cork	9. 2	9.13
Cobh	8.59	9.10
Drogheda	2.40	3. 0
Dundalk	2.37	2.57
Galway	8.49	8.57
Kinsale	8.48	8.59
Limerick	10.19	10.27
Sligo	9.36	9.47
Waterford	10. 0	10.11
Westport	9.37	9.53

LONDON LETTER

LESS IRISH SEED POTATOES

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

THERE is no general shortage of seed potatoes in Britain, but supplies of certain varieties are insufficient to meet requirements. Some of the growers in the South of England who have used Irish seed for many years with satisfactory results are planting other seed this year, as the shipments from Irish ports which were made in former years have not been made. The earlier varieties are less plentiful than the main crop, and many growers are now using descriptions of seed that they have not planted before; but they are regarded as being abundant croppers, and there should be no shortage of yield.

Mayfair Goes

London's Mayfair had altered greatly from old times before the war, and now the change is even more marked. Members of the aristocracy who lived there have left for cheaper quarters in many cases, while hundreds are engaged in occupations requiring attendance elsewhere. Some of the dignified houses have been destroyed, others are flats or homes for bombed people, while staffs of Government officials are in possession of quite a number. These great places require too great an expenditure and too many servants to keep them going, and the prospect is that Mayfair after the war will be no longer a purely residential area, but a flourishing business quarter. There are already signs that this will come about, since many City firms have migrated to West End addresses.

Chain Stores Go

Under the British Government's concentration scheme for retail traders it is proposed to leave it to the owners of the shops to take steps to close down branches which for various reasons may be considered redundant, and compulsion will be introduced only should such a course become necessary. Many of the chain stores will be closed, particularly where competing establishments exist in the same neighbourhood. In many cases the competing branches are within a few yards of each other, and it is hoped that by mutual agreement on the give-and-take principle it will be possible for one of the two branches to be closed. Quite apart from any compulsion from the Government, such a course would probably have been adopted on account of reduced supplies of goods under the orders of the Board of Trade limiting supplies, while the question of finding sufficient staff is also a matter which has a direct bearing on the situation. Every day more girls are leaving the stores.

Imperial Council

Viscount Elibank, in the House of Lords, will ask for the formation of an Imperial Council, to consist of the Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom and of Northern Ireland, and of the Dominions and Southern Rhodesia, or their representatives, together with representatives of India, the Colonies and Protectorates. The motion embodying the request defines the function of such a Council as co-ordination of action upon a major question of imperial policy. Lord Davies has put down a suggestion, not for debate, however, that United States residents in, or visiting, Britain shall for the duration of the war be given the status of British citizens.

Rubber Uses

The rubber-growing industry has always been concerned about the fluctuations in the demand which occur every year, and this makes the industry rather vulnerable. Much research has been devoted to widening the use of the commodity, one of the latest being to make plates used for printing out of the material instead of an alloy of lead, tin and antimony. The United States has pioneered this development, and a two hundred thousand copy edition of a new novel has just been run off in half the usual time taken with metal plates. Complete plate changes were made in ten minutes with the new rubber plates, and twenty-five *per cent.* less ink was used. Both natural and synthetic rubber were used, but the latter was slightly more satisfactory.

No Idle Land

The British Ministry of Agriculture is determined that all possible use shall be made of private grounds and gardens for the production of food, and it is sending inspectors to visit country houses to see what use is being made of suitable land. It is desired that every garden capable of production shall grow vegetables, and kitchen gardens are being surveyed to ascertain if they are well kept, while lawns and flower beds also come under review, to show what percentage of the ground is being profitably employed. It has been found that there is still much idle land that can be used for food production, and this is to be changed.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

"The Spanish Soldier"

Louis D'Alton is not, I think, the first Irishman to have plays running simultaneously in Dublin and New York; but after what Denis Johnston said at the Irish Book Fair on our need for more dramatists it is good to see this young actor-playwright winning success both in Ireland and America.

I must confess that in the American title, "Tanyard Street," I could scarcely recognise "The Spanish Soldier," but I have certainly been interested in how American critics react to it.

Joseph Wood Krutch, who is by no means easy to please, thinks it "is not really a very good play, at least for American audiences," but says that he followed it with a good deal more interest than seemed to him wholly explicable at the time. "I recommend it," he adds, "at least to those whose prejudice is favourable, rather than unfavourable, to the Irish school."

For that he gives much of the credit to what he describes as the good work of Barry Fitzgerald, Arthur Shields and Aideen O'Connor.

The Stage Irishman

"But it isn't all the acting," he hastens to acknowledge; and here he subjects this play and "the making of the stage Irishman, as the Abbey conceives him," to an acute analysis well worth the study of both Irish writers and Irish directors. Louis D'Alton, he goes on, "has obviously picked up some useful hints from the works of other Abbey playwrights, and he proves again that the Irish, at least as seen by Irish playwrights, are good dramatic subjects for a reason which also suggests why the English seem such bad ones in most contemporary English plays.

"To be too persistently concerned with good form and too afraid of any emphasis except that of understatement is likely to make one a rather dull protagonist. Your well-bred Englishman doesn't like to make a scene, but scenes are necessary to make a play. And that is where your stage Irishman comes in. He loves high talk and he loves a scene. Abbey plays are usually interesting, partly because everybody in them is so interested and so willing to show it."

After that pat on the back, let us see Broadway take to pieces the Irish genre of which "even rather inferior specimens so often manage to be flavoursome and interesting."

Types

Krutch declares that "the characters of an Irish play have become almost as standardised as those of the *commedia del arte*. There are usually three men and three women. First, there is the virile young man who distrusts priests and has an eye for the girls; second, the intense young man with a mystical turn and a love of his country; third, Mr. Barry Fitzgerald, a comic rapscallion well along in years. The three women are, respectively, a soubrette to flirt with the first man, an intense young girl to love the second, and, finally, a hard-working wife to support the third. Any others who may be introduced for the sake of variety are strictly minor, and do not have much to do with the plot."

Krutch has never been closer to Ireland than the harbour of Cobh, but his seems to be a contribution to the discussion on what is wrong with the Abbey. Has he disclosed the formula of what our young playwrights ought to avoid?

Domestic Interlude

Dining with friends the other night, I was somewhat surprised when my old acquaintance, Mr. X.—pillar of the Civil Service—rose at 9.30, explaining that he still had his homework to do. Immediately the conversation launched into an enthusiastic discussion on the academic merits and de-merits of those present, thus revealing to the uninitiated that "doing homework" is *de rigeur* among the proud parents of Dublin.

One man's *forte* was Irish. He proudly boasted 88 per cent. in a recent test. A rival countered with third place in "maths."—and loudly complained that he had been robbed of a certain "first" because his homework was not given in on the previous Tuesday owing to his son's indisposition!

A third well-known citizen confided that the "Engaged" notice on his office door more frequently shielded his struggles with elementary Latin than with affairs of state.

Beside me was a newly-wed solicitor. I congratulated him upon freedom from this kind of tyranny.

Smiling ruefully, he explained that in his courting days he, too, had been drawn into the "homework racket," and had been persuaded to "do" French for his prospective brother-in-law whilst the lad's father wrestled with Euclid. Marriage has in no way lessened his obligations, and he now has to travel nightly between the two homes in order to maintain the success of the team.

The burning question is—did he, in the first instance, "do" the homework to get his wife or did his wife get him to "do" the homework?

"Gave the Winner"

The canny racing tipster (writes a sporting correspondent) is careful to mention several possible winners, so that, when the race has been decided, he may be able to claim, "I referred to that one's chances."

Already we are hearing claims about the Newmarket correspondents of some journals having "tipped" Gloaming, the winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap.

As there were only two Newmarket horses in the race—and the Newmarket correspondents were concerned with their own horses—it was not a very striking thing for them to have mentioned the winner.

QUIDNUNC.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, April 1, 1916.

Policy after the War.

Sir William Lever, speaking yesterday at Port Sunlight, said that the question of national policy after the war could only be answered by the complete evacuation of Germany from all conquered territories, the surrender of every German colony, and all enemy shipping interned in neutral ports, payment by the Germans of full indemnity, and every security against the possibility of a recurrence of war. There could be no peace until these ends were achieved. But when the war ended all bitterness must end.

A Cowardly Cry.

The cry of special tariffs against Germany was a cowardly cry, worthy only of a backward race of people. The timid and nervous policy of tariffs and restrictions against former enemies would only operate in stimulating false imperialism, founded on injustice and disregard for the rights of others. There was no case for Germany to pay indemnities to all the nations she had injured. She could only pay in goods. Germany would need raw materials, and would come to the British Empire for them. If we refused to trade, she would go to Scandinavia, whose shipping trade would be stimulated at the expense of our own.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	7. 0	6.58
Sets	8. 0	8. 1
Lighting-up Time	8.30	8.31

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	2.52	3.29
Evening	3.12	3.53

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—To-night at the Opera. 7.45—An Chaoi ata ar Dhramuidheacht Gaedhilge—Proinnsias MacSithigh, Runaidhe an Chomhair Dramuidheachta. 8.0—A Haydn Programme: Irish Radio Orchestra (Conductor: Lieut. M. A. Bowles). 8.50—Ireland is Singing. 9.30—Barrack Variety. 10.0—Gaedhilg. 10.10—English. 10.30—Operetta Selections.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7—Time, News, Records. 7.30—Exercises, Records. 7.55—"Lift up your Hearts." 8—Time, News, 8.15—Talk on Food. 8.20—Records. 9—Band. 9.30—Orchestra. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Time, Service. 10.30—Theatre Organ. 10.45—Talk on Food. 11—Schools. 12—Orchestra. 12.30—Concert. 1—Time, News. 1.15—Talk. 1.30—Swing Programme. 1.50—Schools. 3—Dance Music. 3.30—Evensong. 4—"Mint Julep" (6). 4.40—'Cello Recital. 5—News and Children's Hour (Welsh). 5.30—Children's Hour. 6—Time, News. 6.30—News (Norwegian). 6.45—"Signpost." 6.55—"El Amor Brujo" (Ballet). 7.30—Scottish Half-Hour. 8—"Bomb Doors Open." 8.30—"Piccadixie" (6). 9—Time, News. 9.20—Political Talk. 9.35—String Quartet. 10.15—Evening Prayers. 10.30—Band. 11—Orchestra. 11.30—Dance Music. 12—Time, News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—Records, Time, News. 7.15—Records. 10.15—Welsh Light Music. 10.30—Dance Music. 11—Time, Anniversaries. 11.15—Theatre Organ. 11.30—Light Music. 12—Dance Music. 12.30—B.B.C. 1.15—"Monday Night at Eight" (Recording). 2.15—Student Songs. 2.40—Theatre Organ. 3—B.B.C. 3.30—Radio Reconnaissance (9). 4—B.B.C. 4.40—News from Home. 5—Time, Orchestra. 5.30—Male Choir. 5.45—John Hilton. 6—Time, News. 6.20—"Cocktails with Cupid." 6.50—Snooker Simplified. 7.5—Australian News. 7.15—Records. 7.45—"Tin Pan Alley" (Radio Version). 8.30—B.B.C. 9.20—Dance Band. 10—Time, Irish Songs and Tunes. 10.30—B.B.C. 11—Close down.

FRENCH SHIPS IN U.S. TO BE SEIZED?

70 AXIS VESSELS UNDER ARREST

Mr. Roosevelt Gave The Order

THE United States Government may seize fifteen French ships, including the liner Normandie, now lying in American ports, says a Washington cable this morning, quoting "well-informed circles" there.

Treasury officials intimated that action was possible later this week.

President Roosevelt yesterday said that he personally had ordered the seizure of Italian, German and Danish ships, totalling 296,745 tons. These include 28 Italian (168,775 tons), 39 or 40 Danish (118,853 tons) and two German vessels (9,087 tons).

The President refused to comment on his action, but Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary for State, said that while he would not undertake to talk at present about the final disposition of the ships, he had not heard anyone question the absolute legality of the seizure, and emphasised that justification for it was based on the fact that attempted sabotage in the ships endangered American ports.

The German vessel Eisenach and the Italian vessel Fella which took refuge at Punta Arenas, were yesterday set on fire by their crews, says an Associated Press message from San Jose, Costa Rica. The Fella was a 6,072-ton passenger liner and the Eisenach a 4,177-ton freighter.

POSSIBLE AID TO BRITAIN

Asked whether the seizure could be construed as a step towards war, Mr. Hull said that the United States Government for some time had been pursuing a course of aid to Britain and other nations under the formula of all available aid short of war.

"That is the formula followed so far," Mr. Hull added.

Mr. Hull could not say whether the United States formally would notify the German, Italian and Danish Governments of the action.

Nevertheless, it was learned, says the Associated Press, that the German and Italian Embassies had been assembling data on which they expected to base vigorous protests.

"PRE-ARRANGED PLAN"

Italo Verrando, general manager of the Italian shipping line in the United States, said in New York yesterday that the seizure of Italian ships in the United States was in accordance with a pre-arranged plan which had been "in the offing" for some time.

Verrondo declined a full statement, but added:—"All the ships were supposed to be seized by the United States Government for use as planned. Everybody knew that."

The Rome authorities have withheld comment on the American seizure of

The French Liner, Normandie.

Italian ships, but Rome radio, quoted by Associated Press, declared that the act was "unjustified."

A Reuter message from New York, reporting that the police there have completed a list of the eight French ships in harbour, including the Normandie, says that there is no indication whether this action is connected with the seizure of Axis ships.

FRENCH SHIP MOVES

The French freighter Ile d'Ouessant, which had been tied up in Hudson River since the beginning of the war, yesterday sailed several miles down the river, across New York Harbour to Staten Island.

Marine authorities said that the Ile d'Ouessant, a vessel of 6,187 tons, would take on oil at Staten Island and sail for Norfolk, Virginia, to pick up coal. They declared that the State Department and Britain had agreed that she might trade between the French West Indies, Island of Martinique and the United States.

Officials in Washington are now studying the final disposal of the seized ships, which at present remain in "protective custody," the title still remaining with the original owners. The ships, as announced yesterday, were seized following the receipt of information about sabotage by Italian crews.

It is very probable, says the Press Association, that the ships will be placed in service in view of Britain's need for ships and the general shortage of shipping.

It is learned from Boston that 16 German and 27 Italian seamen there refused to go to bed on Sunday night and refused breakfast yesterday morning following the seizure of one German, one Italian and four Danish ships at the port by coastguards.

DANES AT MANILA

The U.S. Navy has taken into "protective custody" four Danish ships, aggregating 23,800 tons, in Philippine waters. Admiral Hart, the Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, said that the action was to prevent sabotage by the crews.

The Normandie has been docked at Pier 88, Hudson River, New York, since September, 1939, but her captain, Alfred Zanger, stated recently that "she could sail at any time." There have been rumours of sabotage, mutiny and starvation aboard, which were denied by Captain Zanger, says the Associated Press. A French-speaking maintenance crew of 115 have kept the ship and her 160,000 horse-power engines in perfect condition, he said. In September, 1940, neither the French line nor Captain Zanger would comment on reports that 90 per cent. of the original maintenance crew of 130 had deserted to join General de Gaulle's volunteer forces in Canada.

ON ELLIS ISLAND

Italian and German crews are held at the immigration quarters on Ellis Island, but Danish sailors are being asked to remain at the coastguard headquarters on Ellis Island. Axis diplomats are angry, says the Associated Press, over the better quarters given to the Danes.

Icelandic ships were not seized, presumably because England occupies Iceland.

Earlier reports from New York yesterday said that evidence of committed and attempted acts of damage was found by armed United States marines and coastguard men who boarded some of the vessels.

The United States Naval Intelligence Division learned on Saturday of a concerted attempt at sabotage in at least twenty Italian ships, and on Sunday night it was announced from Washington that evidence of sabotage had been revealed in Danish ships.

The German ships Arauca and Pauline Friederich (a tanker of 4,733 tons) were at first boarded as a protective measure, but both were later taken into custody.

1918 LAW

The U.S. authorities have acted under the provisions of a law dating back to the war of 1914-18 authorising coastguard authorities to assume custody of foreign ships and remove their crews should the captain permit wilful damage to his vessel.

It also provides that any ships actually sabotaged may be declared forfeited to the United States.

It is emphasised that the United States action does not constitute confiscation, but a step to prevent a widespread campaign of destruction on Italian ships.

MAY GO HOME

The crews of the Axis ships—between 1,000 and 1,500 men—have been put ashore, and it was stated unofficially in Washington that the United States Government will probably take care of the Italian crews. They will be sent back to Italy, if possible.

The Italian vessels taken into custody were mostly average-sized freighters, totalling about 175,000 tons.

Of the Danish ships taken over fifteen are in New York harbour, eight at Baltimore (Maryland), three at Boston, two each at Philadelphia, Norfolk (Virginia), Jacksonville (Florida), and Los Angeles, and one each at Portland (Maine) and Gray's Harbour (Washington).

The U.S. port captain who led the boarding parties said: "We had no trouble, because we made it clear we meant business."

At Houston (Texas) the crew of 29 off the Italian ship, Mongioia, were arrested by Coastguard men.

At Portland, Captain Polonio, of the motor ship, Leme (8,059 tons), described the seizure of his vessel as an "act of war."

CATTLE PLAGUE STILL SPREADING

EFFECT ON DUBLIN'S MEAT SUPPLY

The spread of the foot-and-mouth disease continues. According to an official announcement issued last night fresh outbreaks have been confirmed at Fairview Strand, Clontarf, Dublin, and at Powerstown, Mulhuddert, Co. Dublin.

At Fairview Strand ten milch cows, the property of Mr. Hugh Carroll, were found to be affected, and at Powerstown, Mulhuddert, five bullocks of a herd of seventy, the property of Mrs. A. C. Keogh, were reported to have been suffering.

Thirteen cows on the lands of Mr. William Masterson, where an outbreak was confirmed on Sunday, have contracted the disease.

The Royal Dublin Society has been informed that the Department of Agriculture, at the request of Louth Committee of Agriculture, have cancelled the proposed sale of pedigree bulls at Dundalk on the 8th April.

DUBLIN'S MEAT SUPPLY

At a meeting of the Advisory Committee for Dublin emergency meat supply, held yesterday, the Minister for Agriculture presided, and there were present:—Messrs. Patrick Barry and John Bruton, representing Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock Owners' Association; Messrs. M. P. Moore, P. Hannon and K. Byrne, representing Dublin Victuallers' Association; Messrs. C. M. Fagan and J. B. Ganly, representing Dublin Salesmasters' Association; Messrs. D. McGranaghan and T. W. Molloy, representing Irish Livestock Exporters' and Traders' Association, Ltd.

The present system of purchasing meat for Dublin was fully discussed, and a number of suggestions were made with a view to effecting improvements, both in regard to the purchase of cattle for this purpose and the arrangements for the sale of the meat.

The Minister promised to have the suggestions carefully examined.

Minister Takes Over Holdings

Failure to Cultivate Arable Land

THE Minister for Agriculture, in the exercise of his powers under the Compulsory Tillage Order, has entered and taken possession of seventeen holdings where the occupiers have failed to take the necessary steps to cultivate one-fifth of their arable land.

These holdings are in the Counties of Cavan, Clare, Cork, Dublin, Galway, Kildare, Tipperary, Waterford and Westmeath. On these holdings concare lettings ranging in extent from sixty acres to one acre have been made, and the total area so let on the seventeen holdings amounts to 385 acres.

The Minister has authorised entry on a number of other farms, possession will be taken in a day or two, and arrangements made for their cultivation. In view of the advanced stage of the tillage season, the Minister cannot tolerate further delay on the part of occupiers.

Though the Order requires the cultivation of one-fifth of the arable land, there is no limit to the area which the Minister may arrange to have cultivated. An occupier whose lands have been entered may also be prosecuted, and on conviction is liable to a fine of £100 as well as imprisonment up to six months.

GREEKS RESUME IN ALBANIA

The Greeks have again assumed the initiative at several points on the Albanian front, Athens Radio stated last night, says the Press Association. The Italians suffered many losses.

"A good number of prisoners were taken, and many automatic weapons fell into our hands," said the announcer. The actions took place yesterday. Greek heavy guns scored direct hits on marching columns and transport.

Last night's Greek *communiqué*, according to Athens radio, stated:—"After a successful local operation we occupied an enemy centre of resistance. All men in it were encircled and disposed of. No one escaped. Two hundred and two prisoners were taken, including six officers."

MR. MATSUOKA IN ROME

"HEART-TO-HEART TALK" WITH LEADERS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Monday.

Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, arrived here this evening. He was met at the station by Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, members of the Italian Government, the Secretary of the Fascist Party, the German Ambassador, and diplomats representing the other signatories of the Tripartite Pact, including Yugoslavia. The station was elaborately beflagged with the German, Italian and Japanese colours.

Mr. Matsuoka inspected a guard of honour drawn up outside the station, while bands played the National Anthems of Italy and Japan. The Japanese Minister then drove with Count Ciano to the Villa Madama, where he is to stay. Crowds lining the streets behind rows of troops shouted "Banzai," and waved Japanese flags as he passed. One of the streets he drove along was "Hitler avenue."

In an interview before leaving Berlin, quoted by the German radio, Mr. Matsuoka said:—"In three days on the spot I have gathered more experience than I could have acquired in ten years' study of Germany in my own country. In Berlin I have had many heart-to-heart talks with German leaders. I have also had an opportunity of getting into contact with the German people."

Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, will meet Signor Mussolini to-morrow, according to a Rome despatch, and will lunch with King Victor Emmanuel. His audience with the Pope will be on Thursday.

ADMIRAL DARLAN IN PARIS

Admiral Darlan, who arrived in Paris on Sunday, had several talks with the German Occupation authorities yesterday, says the Official German News Agency. He had a long interview with M. de Brinon, Vichy's representative in Paris, later. Admiral Darlan is spending two days in Paris.

GERMANS LEAVING YUGOSLAVIA

REPORTS OF COMING ULTIMATUM

MESSAGES from Belgrade tell of the hurried departure of German nationals from Yugoslavia and of reports that the departure of the last of them will be followed by a German ultimatum.

The Secretary of the German Legation is reported to have said that the situation was "desperate and practically hopeless."

General Simovitch, the Premier, in an order broadcast to the nation, declares:—"Our Army, Air Force and Navy are prepared to do their duty. The Government is pursuing a friendly policy towards all our neighbours, and insists that the relations with these countries remain on the friendliest neighbourly terms. To this end the Government is taking all necessary steps. All civilians are asked to remain calm and to continue with their work."

People are forbidden to leave their homes, and are ordered to guard their houses, and, if necessary, "even defend them at the cost of their lives for the sake of the Fatherland, the King and the nation."

Evacuation is to be permitted as foreseen, and carried out at the order of the authorised Ministers.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM.

BELGRADE, Monday

Dr. Matchek, the Croat leader and Yugoslav Vice-Premier, called a conference in Zagreb to-day of all Croat deputies to discuss questions of co-operation in the new Yugoslav Government.

Officials of the Croat Party left Zagreb for Belgrade on Sunday night, with a view to determining the Government attitude on the questions of Croat autonomy and the Axis pact, while giving Dr. Matchek's view on the same subjects to the Government.

German sources in Belgrade stated to-day that the Reich intended to wait only until the last German evacuee had left Yugoslavia before serving an ultimatum with a short time-limit upon the Yugoslav Government. The ultimatum would demand the demobilisation of the Yugoslav Army.

These German sources said that the Reich had set Monday midnight as the absolute dead-line for all German nationals to leave Yugoslavia.

Failure to comply with the threatened ultimatum would bring immediate hostilities, it was added.

It has not been possible to confirm these statements in either official German or Yugoslav quarters.

HURRIED EXODUS

From every corner of Yugoslavia German citizens were reported to be streaming towards the frontier by ship, train and motor car. German nationals were even leaving Serbia and Croatia. A special train carrying eight hundred Germans left Zagreb for Germany on Sunday night, and others followed this morning.

It has been said that Croat officials expressed regret that the Germans were leaving, and helped to expedite their departure.

Twelve hundred Germans jammed the Danube excursion boat Iranus on Sunday evening in the mass evacuation from Belgrade to Budapest.

MOVEMENTS OF MINISTERS

The German Legation in Belgrade announced to-day that Von Viktor Heeren, the German Minister to Yugoslavia, was leaving for Berlin.

At the same time it was announced that the Yugoslav Minister in Berlin, Andvitch, had arrived suddenly in Belgrade. The Secretary of the German Legation, who made the announcement, said: "The situation, which was serious, but not hopeless, yesterday, is to-day desperate and practically hopeless."

M. Andritch and Herr von Heeren conferred briefly at noon to-day before the German Minister left for Berlin. Informed circles expected that M. Matchek's lieutenant, M. August Kostitch, Vice-president of the Croat Party, would return to Zagreb from Belgrade to-night, after which M. Matchek would come to Belgrade on Tuesday morning, and resume his place in the ranks of a united Government, assuming that reports that he and General Simovitch had reached agreement proved to be correct.

BRITISH WOMEN LEAVE

A Press Association telegram of Monday's date says:—

The German Minister, von Heeren, saw off 1,100 German civilians as they left here by special Danube steamer last night.

The passengers included a hundred "tourists," who left messages with their landlords stating: "We shall be back in a month." In most cases they have left their furniture here, and are keeping on the tenancy of their apartments.

All three Legations of the belligerent nations were working to-day with reduced staffs.

At the request of the British Minister (Mr. Ronald Campbell) nearly all British women here left the capital last night for Istanbul.

To-night a special train is taking the remaining Germans to Vienna. The Italians have already disappeared.

GERMANS ALLEGE ILL-TREATMENT

The German Radio and Press allege ill-treatment of German nationals in Yugoslavia. According to one statement, "in the Banat and the Balchka districts German nationals are being exposed to persecution by excited Serbian elements, encouraged by the authorities." Shops and houses in a small German colony in Gross-Betschkerek are alleged to have been destroyed, and the Germans themselves to have been roughly handled. Organised street demonstrations are alleged to be increasing, and are "characterised by the carrying of British and Polish flags and the singing of British songs." "We should hang all Germans," the demonstrators are said to shout, "but there are not enough trees."

(Continued in Column 3, Page 6.)

CLOSING RING IN AFRICA

Advance Past Diredawa

BRITISH THRUST TO ADDIS ABABA

A RING of steel is closing tightly on the remnant of Italy's East African Empire with the cutting of the Abyssinia railway by the occupation of Diredawa, says the Press Association.

From every direction British forces are pushing on relentlessly, giving the retreating Italians no respite, and yesterday's official communiqué from G.H.Q., Cairo, states that, following the occupation of Diredawa by South African troops, the force is now advancing still farther westwards.

In Eritrea the advance continues towards Asmara, the capital, and the only remaining port of Massawa, while the R.A.F. has been blasting a way for the advance by heavy raids on Italian concentrations.

Earlier communiqués from Nairobi yesterday disclosed first the capture of Carsa, between Harar and Diredawa, and then announced the occupation of Diredawa itself, thus confirming the Italian admission that this strategic point had been evacuated.

Diredawa, the city of Abyssinia, lies half way along the 486 miles of railway from Jibuti, in French Somaliland to Addis Ababa, the capital. Its capture means that British forces can exercise a stranglehold on the easterly approach to Addis Ababa, and they have cut off the last line of escape into French Somaliland.

ROAD CLEARED

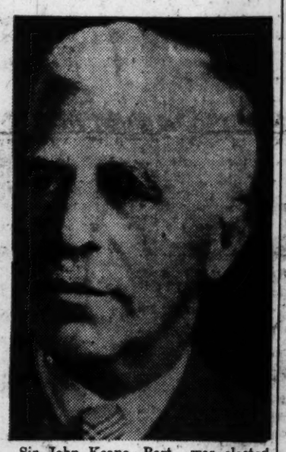
According to the Nairobi announcement, extensive demolitions on the mountainous main road from Harar to Diredawa have now been cleared, and there is a road through again.

"The enemy has been more active in the air recently, but without affecting our advance, which continues," it says. "North of Lake Rudolf our troops have penetrated far into Southern Abyssinia, and operations in the Neghelli area are proceeding to our advantage. Little opposition is being met."

Yesterday's Italian communiqué claimed that in East Africa Italian troops inflicted "very heavy losses" in a "violent battle" east of Keren. "Our losses are also numerous," it added.

SIR JOHN KEANE NEW GOVERNOR

BANK OF IRELAND ELECTIONS



Sir John Keane, Bart., was elected Governor and Mr. William Claude Odlum was elected Deputy-Governor at a meeting of the Board of Proprietors of the Bank of Ireland at their headquarters in College Green yesterday.

AIR FIGHTS OVER ALBANIA

British bombers attacked objectives in and near Elbasan, in Albania, on Sunday, with successful results, according to yesterday's *communiqué* issued by the headquarters of the British forces in Greece, quoted by the Press Association.

"Enemy fighters," the *communiqué* adds, "attempted to intercept, but broke off the engagement when one of them was hit a number of times and dived vertically, emitting black smoke from the engine cowlings. Offensive reconnaissance flights were carried out in the Tepeleni area, also with good results. From all operations all our machines returned safely."

H.M.S. Warspite.

MEDITERRANEAN BATTLE

Italian Naval Losses Mounting

First Big Night Action Since Jutland

AS Britain's Mediterranean battle fleet moved slowly towards its berths at Alexandria yesterday two words were flashed from ship to ship—"Well done." They were a tribute from Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief, and a terse epilogue to what is described as the greatest naval battle of the war.

Latest details include:—

It is probable that a third cruiser and a fourth destroyer, making seven warships, were sunk.

The battle, which ranged over 200 miles, was for the most part fought in darkness, and is the first big night naval engagement since Jutland.

Torpedo-carrying 'planes of the Fleet Air Arm seriously damaged a Littorio class battleship and considerably reduced her speed.

Only when German dive bombers attacked British rescue vessels did they abandon attempts to rescue Italian seamen. Two of the bombers were shot down.

The leading ship of the British battle fleet was the Warspite, which opened fire with her fifteen-inch guns from a distance of just under two miles—with devastating effect.

Cruiser Orion Used As Decoy

The strategy employed by Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham to bring the Italian Fleet to battle was disclosed last night in further despatches from Alexandria.

The cruiser Orion, it is stated, was used as a decoy, and for four hours lured the unsuspecting Italians towards the waiting British Fleet. Not until darkness fell did the Italians suddenly see looming ahead the silhouettes of the menacing battleships, Warspite, Barham and Valiant. But due to the excellence of British instruments British ships had seen them first, and were waiting ready.

Before they could escape shells from 15-inch guns, fired at point blank range, hurtled towards them. The result in the words of the Commander-in-Chief were "devastating."

Sir Andrew Cunningham said in an interview that he believed the Italian Fleet had sailed out "under German instigation."

Admiral's "Well Done" Signal

A Press Association despatch from Alexandria gives the text of a message which Admiral Cunningham signalled to his Fleet, ending with the words, "Well done," and also gives a graphic description of the great battle.

"The operations just concluded have given us a notable success and supremacy," signalled Sir Andrew.

"The skilful handling of our cruisers and the untiring efforts of the Fleet Air Arm kept me well informed of enemy movements, and the well-pressed-home attacks of torpedo-bomber aircraft on the Littorio so reduced the speed of the enemy fleet that we were able to gain contact during the night and inflict heavy damage.

"The devastating results of the battleships' gunfire are ample reward for months of patient training.

"This work was completed by destroyers in the admirable way we have come to expect of them.

"The contribution of the engine-room departments to this success cannot be over-emphasised. Their work, not only in keeping their ships steaming at high speed for long periods but in the work of maintenance under very difficult conditions, has been most praiseworthy.

"I am most grateful to all in the Fleet for their support on this and all other occasions.

"Well done!"

COVERED 200 MILES

It is now revealed, states the Alexandria despatch describing the battle, that this, the first night action to be fought by battleships since Jutland, lasted about twelve hours and covered some 200 miles.

The results so far known are:—

Heavy damage to a battleship of the Littorio class;

Three 8-inch gun cruisers, Zara, Pola and Fiume, sunk;

One 6-inch cruiser of the Giovanni Nelle Bande Nere class probably sunk;

Two destroyers, Maestrale and Vincenzo Gioberti, sunk and one other probably sunk;

Two Italian and one German aircraft shot down, and

Over 900 prisoners captured.

Two British aircraft failed to return, but no casualties were suffered on surface craft.

A denial by the Italian Navy Ministry that the light cruiser Giovanni Della Bande Nere had been sunk was quoted by the official News Agency last night, says the Press Association.

FIRST NEWS

The first news of the Italian Fleet's activity was an air reconnaissance report sent in on Thursday. It stated that a force was steaming eastwards, near Cape Passaro, the southernmost tip of Sicily. With dramatic suddenness the British Fleet immediately sailed in order to make contact.

On Friday morning one battleship, of the Littorio class, and a force of Italian cruisers were contacted by British light forces southward of the western end of Crete; while further air reconnaissance reported a second force, comprising two battleships, cruisers and destroyers further north.

The Fleet Air Arm and the Royal Air Force immediately attacked, the former seriously damaging the Littorio battleship, reducing her speed considerably, while several hits were also registered on the cruisers and destroyers, while the aircraft and light forces thus maintained contact with the Italians, who endeavoured to scatter and return to their base, the battleships followed up. They were only able to make contact as darkness fell.

Shortly after 9 p.m. the British Battle Fleet closed on an unknown vessel which had been reported as stopped. When nearing the ship's position a number of other darkened ships were noticed to starboard, and one British destroyer's searchlights suddenly pierced the darkness, picking out the third ship in the Italian line, which proved to be an 8-in. cruiser.

BROADSIDES FROM WARSPITE

The leading ship of the British Battle Fleet was the Warspite, which immediately opened fire with her 15-in. guns from a distance of just under two miles. The effect was devastating. The cruiser Fiume lit up the surrounding sea by a violent burst of red flame, extending from the foremost funnel to the after gun turret. One observer said that the after turret itself was blown clean over the side.

While the ship was thus blazing the Warspite poured in a further broadside, causing a fresh outburst of flame.

By now the entire Battle Fleet was in action, the whole scene being lit up by gunfire, the blazing ships and searchlights.

Before the Italians had any chance to reply a second cruiser, Zara, was burning fiercely, when she received a broadside from the Warspite.

The third cruiser, Pola, was likewise dealt with by other British battleships, the whole action taking a matter of seconds.

900 SURVIVORS

After the engagement the battleships withdrew in order to give a clear field of action for the light units to finish off, but the searchlights revealed two Italian destroyers astern of their cruisers apparently endeavouring to launch a torpedo attack against the battleships.

The latter therefore opened fire against the destroyers, who retired behind a smoke screen.

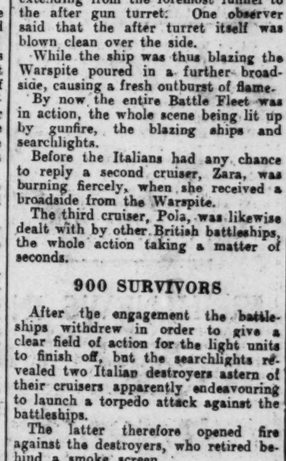
The British destroyers then sank the blazing cruisers Pola, Zara and Fiume with torpedoes, while other units of the Fleet continued to inflict damage on the remaining Italian ships.

This damage cannot yet be ascertained owing to the rapidly changing phases of the night action.

On the following morning 900 survivors were picked up, while at least 300 more could have been saved had not German aircraft arrived and endeavoured to bomb the ships carrying out the work of rescue.

The Commander-in-Chief had no option but to abandon the rescue work, meanwhile signalling to the Italian Chief of Naval Staff to send out a hospital ship to pick up the remaining survivors.

The prisoners comprise 68 officers and 849 ratings. Admiral Cantoni, whose flagship was the Zara, is missing, but Captain Despiai, of the Italian cruiser Pola was saved.



ADMIRAL SIR ANDREW CUNNINGHAM.

THE ITALIAN BATTLESHIP

The captain of the sunk cruiser Pola states that the Italian battleship damaged in action was the 35,000 tons Vittorio Veneto, of Littorio class.—Press Association.

Gunnery Officer's Description

The Warspite sighted three cruisers and two to four destroyers about 150 miles west of Crete at 9 p.m. on Friday.

A gunnery officer of the Warspite told me, writes Larry Allen, Associated Press Correspondent: "Shortly after 9 p.m. the battleships Warspite, Valiant and Barham were ordered to close position after an unidentified vessel was reported stopped by the Vice-Admiral's light forces.

"At 10 p.m. we were approximately in position.

"At 10.20 p.m. we sighted a number of darkened ships on our starboard bow. There appeared to be three cruisers and two to four destroyers.

"Almost simultaneously we were challenged by another ship on the port beam.

"The Fleet turned to starboard to bring us on an opposite course to the remaining cruisers, and our heavy armament was brought to readiness.

"A few seconds later one of our destroyers—the Greyhound—switched her searchlight on a third ship. We recognised her as one of the eight-inch gun cruisers of the Zara Class, and subsequently learned she was the Fiume.

DEVASTATING

"The Warspite's 15-inch guns at once opened fire at very close range.

BRITISH SHIPS ENGAGED

Among the ships engaged were:—

Battleships—Warspite, Barham and Valiant.

Cruiser—Orion.

Destroyers — Havock and Greyhound.

The first broadside struck the cruiser with devastating effect.

"The whole ship, from the foremast tunnel to the aft, burst into a mass of flames. The aft turret was blown clean over the side.

"After one more broadside had caused a fresh outburst of fire, the ship was hopelessly crippled.

"We switched our fire to the next cruiser in the line—the Zara. Again the first salvo produced an incredible effect, the vessel bursting into flames.

"By now the entire Battle Fleet was in action.

"Destroyers sang the cruiser Pola.

TORPEDOES LAUNCHED

"Our searchlights illuminated two destroyers. These were ideally placed for torpedo attacks against us and, turning, launched torpedoes.

"The Fleet altered course away from this menace, engaging the destroyers, which retired behind heavy smoke-screens. At the same time, the Commander-in-Chief ordered our destroyers to finish off the burning cruisers. Destroyers went in and with torpedoes put out the Pola, Zara and Fiume. During the course of the action the destroyers Maestrale and Vincenzo Gioberti—behind smoke-screens—were sunk."

ADMIRALTY COMMUNIQUE

A communiqué issued by the Admiralty in London yesterday stated:—"Some further details of the operations in the Eastern Mediterranean have now been received from the Commander-in-Chief. During these operations, in which severe losses have been inflicted upon the enemy, no damage or casualties have been sustained by any of our ships, but two of our aircraft are missing. The next-of-kin will be informed.

"Air reconnaissance on March 27 reported a force of enemy warships to the eastward of Cape Passero, in Sicily, steering to the East. On the morning of March 28 our light forces sighted one "Littorio" class battleship, accompanied by cruisers, to the south-west of Crete, while air reconnaissance reported two battleships, cruisers and destroyers to the north of this position. After being sighted the enemy gradually hauled round to the westward, proceeding at high speed.

"On receiving the news that a fleet action was expected, a squadron of Greek naval forces hastened to take up a strategic position with our fleet.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT

"During the day the Littorio class battleship was repeatedly and successfully attacked with torpedoes by our naval aircraft. The battleship was seriously damaged and her speed was considerably reduced.

"A successful attack was also made by bombers of the Royal Air Force, who scored several hits on cruisers and destroyers.

"The loss of speed resulting from these air attacks enabled our heavier ships to gain contact with the enemy, but it was only as darkness fell that close action was joined.

"Our battleships, with accompanying light forces, went into the attack, and, as already announced, the eight-inch cruisers Pola, Zara and Fiume, the large destroyer Vincenedo Gioberti and the destroyer Maestrale were sunk.

"It is probable that one other destroyer was sunk, and possible that the six-inch cruiser Giovanni Delle Bande Nere was sunk as well.

"Damage was seen to be inflicted on the enemy ships, but details could not be established owing to the darkness and the speed at which the action was being fought.

"Two JU 88 dive-bombers were shot down during the daylight operations.

RESCUE SHIPS ATTACKED

"On the morning of March 29 nearly a thousand Italian survivors were rescued. It would have been possible to save two or three hundred more but for attacks by German bombers on the ships engaged in the task of rescuing Italian seamen. In these circumstances further risk to the rescuing vessels could not be accepted.

"The Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, made a signal to the chief of the Italian naval staff, indicating the position of the survivors, whom he had been forced to abandon, and suggesting that a hospital ship should be sent.

"A reply was received, and it is, therefore, possible that some of these men may be rescued.

"Among those saved was Captain Despisi, of the Italian cruiser Pola.

"Admiral Cantonix, commanding the Italian eight-inch cruiser squadron, is missing."

ITALIAN CLAIMS

The Italian communiqué yesterday spoke of "a violent battle" in the Mediterranean and admitted the loss of three cruisers and two destroyers.

It claimed that a heavy British cruiser was sunk and two other units seriously hit.

H.M.S. Warspite the 30,000 tons battleship, was the vessel which led the raid in the narrow waters of Narvik Fjord nearly a year ago.

One of the Queen Elizabeth class battleships, Warspite carries eight 15-inch guns, eight 6-inch guns, and eight 4-inch anti-aircraft guns, and has four aircraft with catapults. Her complement is more than 1,100.

In 1915, when only three years old, her service was nearly ended at Jutland. Her steering gear was damaged, and she turned two complete circles in front of the German Fleet. Though badly hit she managed to reach port safely.

DEFICIT OF £3,134,372

HOW IRISH EXCHEQUER STANDS

THE Minister for Finance last night issued his Exchequer return for the year ended March 31st, 1941. The revenue at £34,637,659 exceeds the Budget Estimate by £868,659, while Expenditure at £37,772,031 is £4,007,031 higher than the estimate.

Comparing 1940-41 with 1939-40, there is an increase in revenue of £2,248,912 and an increase in expenditure of £3,377,008. Total receipts amounted to £36,259,194 compared with £48,698,740 in 1939-40, and total issues to £39,153,533 compared with £45,714,205 on March 31st, 1940.

The balance in the Exchequer on March 31st, 1941, was £728,320 compared with £3,622,659 on the same date in the previous year.

The following are the totals of revenue and expenditure for the last three financial years:—

	1940-41.	1939-40.	1938-39.
Revenue	£34,637,659	£32,388,744	£31,889,864
Expenditure..	37,772,031	34,395,023	33,110,247
Deficit	£ 3,134,372	Def. £ 2,006,279	Def. £ 1,226,383

Further details and official return in Page 6.

BRITAIN'S HUGE EXPENDITURE

NEARLY THIRTEEN MILLIONS A DAY

Britain's expenditure showed an average of ten and a half million pounds a day in the last twelve months, but in the three months just ended it leapt to an average of nearly thirteen millions a day.

The deficit has been covered by borrowings, including Savings Certificates and Defence, War and Savings Bonds. The most interesting feature of last night's Exchequer figures is the buoyant way in which money has been pouring in in spite of war conditions. Total ordinary revenue was £358,678,404 more than last year.

The income tax payer paid over 13 millions more than was expected. Excise, which presumably includes the first yield of the purchase tax, totalled £224,100,000, compared with £137,900,000 last year.

NIGHT RAIDERS OFF ENGLISH COAST

Air activity over and around Britain last night was again slight, and mainly off the north-east coast. Raiders were reported over several other areas, but up to a late hour no incidents had been reported.

London again had no warning—its eleventh consecutive quiet night.

At a north-east coast town there were victims, however, when property was damaged. An R.A.F. centre was put out of action.

The German Embassy in Washington, says the French Official Agency, quoting the German wireless, has addressed a second protest to the State Department against the closing of the American frontier to two German prisoners of war who escaped from a prison camp in Canada.

"THE FORCED MARRIAGE"

GATE PRODUCTION AT GAIETY THEATRE

Peter O'Dowd ..... Liam Gaffney
Kitty O'Hagan ..... Hazel Malcolm
Dorothy Marwood ..... Meriel Moore
Deborah ..... May Carey
Sir Terence O'Hagan... Micheál MacLiammóir
Anthony Breslin ..... Roy Irving
Lady O'Hagan ..... Coralie Carmichael
Hubert Saunders ..... T. St. John Barry
Anne Saunders ..... Shelah Richards

The first production of this romantic comedy was greatly enjoyed by a very large audience. David Sears is a dramatist who has been closely associated with the Gate Theatre since its inception, and one who has given it some of its best remembered plays. He may be said to have grown up as a writer with that famous institution. It was a typical Gate Theatre production, therefore, that we were given in "The Forced Marriage," and one which had to the full the freshness and, at the same time, the finish, of the Edwards-MacLiammoir combination's work at its best.

The author dips into Irish history for his theme, but he does not delve further than is necessary into the period from which he takes his story. It is the time just after the battle of the Boyne, when the supporters of the unlucky James found their lands and property confiscated for the benefit of the victorious Williamites. The dispossessed contrived various means of regaining what they had lost. Marriage was a way that was sometimes used.

"The Forced Marriage" opens in the mansion of one of the dispossessed. It belonged to Sir Terence O'Hagan; we now see it occupied by Dorothy Marwood, the daughter of some Williamite. The dramatist gives us the situation swiftly, for his dialogue, consistently good throughout, is best in the opening scenes. The new owner is not too safely in possession. She is a beautiful girl, and she is in a perilous situation. Sir Terence arrives with his friend, Anthony Breslin, and his mother and sister appear also about the same time. He makes no secret of his purpose. He is going to force the lady to marry him, and he has come fully prepared for the ceremony. The marriage takes place. The lady remains delightfully rebellious almost to the end of the play, and our interest is held through a series of skilfully contrived situations in two slightly different manners of the stage.

Sir Terence and Dorothy are two very charming people, and around them are people of charm, too, who help rather more than hinder the final solution of their difficulty. Sir Terence may have been in love with her even before he thought of the plan of the forced marriage, but she has still to fall in love with him. We see it happening, and it is all very bright and sparkling. Bit by bit the suggestion of compulsion disappears, and we know that everything is going to end happily.

"The Forced Marriage" has on one side a very considerable touch of the old-fashioned manner of the theatre, but it is agreeably combined with a deft handling of the modern manner of play-writing. Our pleasure in the charm of the play is never spoiled by asking us to look at men and women in a way that would be remote from our own experience of life. While dealing with people out of a time long gone the dramatist keeps them fully alive for us. His two ways of handling them do not break apart.

There was a curtailment, rather than a slowing, of the action nearing the end, and just when we were in the mood for a little more complication of the situation between the hero and the heroine. One felt that the end came, perhaps, a little too abruptly in a play which had not tried at any point to overdo its own quiet charm. Micheál MacLiammoir as Sir Terence had a part that suited him better than any he has had since the start of his present season at the Gaiety. He had to carry a good deal of the play with him, but his material gave him the opportunity of doing it without any apparent effort. Meriel Moore had a fine part as Dorothy Marwood, and she was grand in every moment of it. Coralie Carmichael as Lady O'Hagan had one of those chances of comedy which she handles so well when they come to her. Shelagh Richards had a part to fill which did not seem large enough for her, but she filled what there was of it with her usual skill. Liam Gaffney, Roy Terry and T. St. John Barry made excellent contributions, each in his own special way. May Carey and Hazel Malcolm had two small parts in which they are likely to appear to better advantage as the run of the play proceeds.

The author was given a most enthusiastic reception at the close.

MR. W. NORTON ON TILLAGE

HOW TO MEET FUEL SHORTAGE

Mr. W. Norton, T.D., speaking in Kildare, said that if through tenderness in dealing with the owners fertile lands were not put under the plough the responsibility for a shortage in food production would fall upon the Government.

In respect of fuel supplies, the Government could make good the shortage of imports by directing the Turf Development Board to exploit the large turbary areas which were lying idle or partly developed. Large-scale public works should be initiated to assist in dealing with unemployment arising from a shortage of material for their industries.

SEAMEN'S FATAL ERROR

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOSTON, Monday.

The Belgian freighter Ville de Liege (7,463 tons), with her flag at half-mast and a lifeboat missing, arrived here to-day, with a tragic story of the death of 12 members of her crew, who at night mistook a British patrol ship for a German raider. They became panic-stricken when a warning shot was fired, and launched a lifeboat. They jumped into it, and were not seen again.

CRUISKEEN LAWN

By MYLES NA gCOPALEEN.

Inniu, ni'l ré ceadúigce aon fiora reflodhóireacta a reflodáo go fioramáil gan tagairc do déanamh do'n lá atá ann. Inniu lá bheicé, lá féile a...

Mar deimread na fáide adiomn ag faideadóireacc an na Domhnacáin a éló-buailtreap i Lonnún, Dí CÚNAMAC INDIU. Cuipfió a lán neice gluaim ore. Má cuip cúr an aon cúpra aipgeadair. Má h-éipc teip an té a deip leac go bruil do bhíree poilce, palacán an do hata nó leimbin nua beipce ag do mhaoi. Cuig i gcomhuiroe gunbé an t-amadán an té ag a mbíonn an reafóid reo an riubal.

Rugad mo cára Taidgin Slánabaile (bail ó Dia air) raca an lae reo teacéad bliain ofoin. Cafad ann é von céad uain fa bliain 1909 nuair diop mar nacéapán an Cumann Buan-coipcea na Saeoilge, agur (rlán mar cáim!) mar punaí an an gCumann Lúc-cléar Saeocal. Dí raogal teacan fogarca an uain rin againn. Dí an fuil deapg, an gluaig dub, an t-uirce a d'ólaman burde, agur na riacla gan beic bpéige. Faraoin, faraoin.

Agur fuo eile. Dí Slánabaile óg—ma'r féroir óige a cur i teic an té nac paib riam an aon ohroú-inrinne eile—agur ni voig liom go bpaca le mo beo aoinne a cuip béipcin com vopca vó-innrce ann. So vcí an lá inviu cuimeann a veall veipeoil cocar-aipeaca an mo gorle. Agur cuimeann a cáinnc na nadaircí rola as pumpáil go h-irneannca an fuo mo cinn.

DOXOLOGY.

Ó capla go paib cnácc agam go minic an Pangur Dán agur caic eile, ni mipce cupla focal a rád i dcaob an scaipde balda eile, na mavaid.

Lá vá laecid, bponnad Ciappáideac Sopm an an file Dheacaine, Seán Céicinn. Dí Céicinn glic-aigeancac rciop-meanmnac agur vo báipc ré "Byrne" mar ainm an an mavaid coirc an beacaideac beic Saeoilac 'na cpoiroe ipcig (amail aon Connacóin).

Slánabaile: Nyomet Avaun——

Lá amáin, cuaid Byrne ag reacpán agur caitlead é. I n-ionad puroe go paon agur beic go vubac nuainc capéip caitlce a beaca, nuc Céicinn an a beroim agur b'eo teip as bainc rpeaine agur rcpinne ar an ápo a vícill.

Slánabaile: Awgus noor kuroo kesht er, doo-urt shay: Why should I not fiddle while Byrne roams?

Mipe: So vipeac!

Slánabaile: Ach vee an skale sunn agut hanna. Koopla law ohiyn.

Mipe: Nac cuma? Innreann reancaide Saeolac an rcéal céadna mite uaip le linn a beacaid agur geib ré ápo-molad ón inricidc Déal-oideapa. Má cá rcéal maic agam-ra, cao cuige nac mbéad cead agam é aicpip an vapa uain, ap a laisead?

Slánabaile: Ach nee'l an skale mwah.

Mipe: Cé deip nac bruil?

Slánabaile: Misha. Awgus nee doy lyum go dahnee-un shay le Meehul Ó Mwaylaun as Awring.

Mipe: Fair enough. Slac mo leicréal. Cao ip dil leac anoir?

Slánabaile: Jókanee dassa Gaylucka. Awgus *jókanee oora*, fayuk!

Mipe: An mbeicéá fápca le teacanac eile ap mo focloip pniobáipeac?

Slánabaile: Vaynn goh dyn.

Mipe: Maic go leop. Fág a' bealac.

AR SCÁIRDE BALDA.

Mavaó ruaó—a fox, a red dog, a communist.

Mavaó bocaip—an ould dog for the hard road.

Mavaó mainréip—a dog in the manger.

Mavaó palac—a dirty dog. a political opponent.

Mavaó te—a hot-dog.

Mavaó bacac—a lame dog, a man who awaits assistance at stiles, a three-footed line in poetry, a greyhound who has been "stuffed" and who has had catgut tied between his toes, a man who waits for his mary where *they* sat side by side, a "mauda buckauk."

Mapbacc—doggerel.

Mavaó realaige—a dog that bays at the moon, an idealist, a nuisance, a monetary reformer.

Mavaó vaipeavóra—a watch-dog.

Mavaó lae—a dog having his day.

AR mbealaig féin.

Tá an fepr Ceoil ag cappaing oraino agup. Ceipim "riap ap mo aipceap" go vci an lá úv ra bliain 1908 nuaip Seán Mac Cormaic, Sem Seóig agur mé féin ap long an buinn céadna ra tenor class.

Rug Seán an cpaob uaimpe agur ó Sem acc féac an c-ápo-ainm agur an cáil a gnóchuig an cpiúp againn oroin, gac duine ag céimniú a bealaig féin. Féac ap an obair ard véanca ag an cpiúp againn ap ron na hEipeann. Féac an an ónóip a pinneamap von cipin slap ip búccap búinn rá read!

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Kerry Rates.—At a meeting of Kerry County Council yesterday a rates estimate of 16s. 10d. in the £ was adopted.

* * *

Killed on Clydeside.—News reached Carndonagh that Mr. John Mooney, son of the late Mr. Patrick Mooney, Carrowmore, Donegal, was killed in the recent raid on Clydeside.

* * *

Increased Wages Refused.—Galway Corporation yesterday refused the demand of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union for an increase of eight shillings a week to 35 members of the working staff.

* * *

Fatal Road Accident.—A verdict that death was due to fracture of the skull, as a result of being hit by a 'bus, was returned at an inquest into the death of Henry Byford (25), of 13 Roman street, Cork, who was knocked down while crossing the street at South terrace on February 14th. The jury added a rider exonerating the driver of the 'bus from all blame.

* * *

Soldier Killed.—A soldier was killed and a sergeant and private seriously injured when a bomb exploded near Hilltown, Co. Down, yesterday. The dead man is Private Richard Ravenhill, Coedcre road, Prehafod, Glamorgan, and the injured are Sergeant Green, Melville street, Pitsmoor, Sheffield, and Private Sydney Ridge. It was stated that the bomb slipped from the hand of a sergeant and exploded on striking the road.

* * *

Northern Rate Increases.—Coleraine Borough Council agreed to make a rate of 8s. 8d. in the £, an increase of 10d. on the rate for the current financial year. The increase is made up of 4d. on the poor rate and 6d. on the town rate. Dungannon Urban Council, at a special meeting on Saturday, confirmed the total rate of 12s. 3d. in the £ for the ensuing year (poor rate 6s. 10d., town rate 5s. 5d.), an increase of 3d.

* * *

Turf is Cheapest.—Official figures of the saving effected by the substitution of turf for fuel oil, at Clare County Hospital, Ennis, show that two hundred gallons of fuel oil were consumed every day by the heating plant, and this cost £6 13s. 4d. per day, or £46 13s. 4d. per week. Three tons of turf per day are now used, costing £1 7s. 6d. per ton, or £28 17s. 6d. per week. The weekly saving is thus £17 15s. 10d., or a yearly saving of £925 3s. 4d.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS. Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, gained 15 Appts. at last 2 exams. Class and Postal Tuition. —(Advt.)

IRISH EXCHEQUER RETURN

BIG INCREASE IN EXPENDITURE

The following are the items of revenue and expenditure showing the increase or decrease compared with 1940:—

REVENUE.

	£	£
Customs	11,688,000	+1,109,000
Excise	6,580,000	+ 241,000
Motor Tax	915,000	– 223,000
Estate Duty	1,244,000	+ 288,000
Stamps	510,000	– 277,000
Income Tax	7,305,000	+1,357,000
Corp. Tax	582,000	+ 28,000
Excess Profits	30,000	– 2,000
Post Office	1,960,000	– 100,000
Land Annuities, etc.	1,775,401	– 31,445
Other Receipts	2,078,258	– 140,643
Total	34,637,659	+2,248,912

EXPENDITURE.

Central Fund	4,939,262	– 9,402
Supply Services	32,832,769	+3,386,410
Total	37,772,031	+3,377,008

TAX REVENUE

In the following table are shown increases and decreases in the various heads of tax revenue as compared with the Budget estimate:—

REVENUE.
(In thousands £)

	Estimates.		
Customs	11,688	11,144	+ 544
Excise	6,580	6,579	+ 1
Motor Tax	915	1,000	– 85
Estate Duty	1,244	1,250	– 6
Stamps	510	500	+ 10
Income Tax	7,305	6,210	+1,095
Corp. Tax	552	550	+ 2
Excess Profits	30	25	+ 5

GROWTH OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
1934-35	28,770,688	31,203,499
1935-36	30,601,620	31,106,840
1936-37	31,034,710	31,227,688
1937-38	31,208,583	32,052,541
1938-39	31,883,864	33,110,247
1939-40	32,388,747	34,395,023
1940-41	34,637,659	37,772,031

LAST NINE DAYS' FIGURES

The revenue for the last nine days of the financial year amounted to £510,377, compared with £270,182 for the last eight days of 1939-40, and expenditure to £4,846,987 compared with £3,094,444.

EXCHEQUER BALANCE

The "other" receipts during the week included £50,000 from telephones and £54,000 from Saving Certificates. The "other" issues were £15,000 under Industrial Alcohol Act, 1938; £800 under Shannon Electricity Acts, and £45,000 in Saving Certificates paid off. The balance in the Exchequer on March 31, 1941, was £728,320 compared with £3,622,659 on March 31, 1940.

DETAILS OF "OTHER RECEIPTS"

	1940-41. £	1939-40. £
Fee Stamps	123,000	122,000
Interest on Exchequer Advances and Exchequer Balance	1,279,988	1,309,584
Currency Commission—Payment on foot of Surplus Income	180,000	180,000
Road Fund – Contribution under Finance Acts, 1939 and 1940	150,000	150,000
Other Receipts by Departments not Appropriated in Aid of Votes	345,270	457,317
Total	2,078,258	2,218,901

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

CENTRAL FUND SERVICES.

	1940-41. £	1939-40. £
Local Taxation Grants	1,066,483	1,074,465
Road Fund	915,000	1,138,000
Service of Public Debt	2,593,735	2,371,139
Judicial Salaries	82,109	82,159
Other Salaries and Pensions	26,367	25,051
Refurning Officers' Expenses	891	3,173
Annuity under Damage to Property (Compensation) Act, 1926	250,000	250,000
Payment under Agricultural Credit Act, 1929	4,677	4,677
Total	£4,939,262	4,948,664

SUPPLY SERVICES.

	£	£
Houses of the Oireachtas	120,727	121,726
Office of the Revenue Commissioners	890,013	858,540
Old Age Pensions	3,556,440	3,506,450
Public Works and Buildings	1,069,367	1,108,780
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	499,709	468,325
Supplementary Agricultural Grants	1,270,989	1,270,989
Gárda Siochána	2,052,609	1,809,767
Prisons	80,939	80,555
Local Government and Public Health	1,196,408	1,198,166
National Health Insurance	300,305	301,172
Widows' and Orphans' Pensions	450,000	450,000
Office of the Minister for Education	185,717	183,219
Primary Education	3,730,487	3,746,699
Secondary Education	462,352	465,736
Universities and Colleges	162,834	159,142
Technical Instruction	308,014	318,519
Science and Art	49,435	58,117
Reformatory and Industrial Schools	119,851	113,188
Agriculture	984,713	844,870
Lands (including Gaeltacht Services)	1,516,168	1,764,497
Forestry	156,283	200,959
Industry and Commerce	294,140	346,236
Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Assistance	1,020,246	1,351,802
Posts and Telegraphs	2,450,075	2,384,704
Army	6,682,231	2,973,246
Army Pensions	495,713	540,716
Employment Schemes	1,242,837	1,222,031
Export Subsidies	96,772	253,769
Other Supply Services	1,387,395	1,344,439
Total	£32,832,769	29,446,359

OFFICIAL RETURN

The following are receipts into and issues out of the Exchequer in the period from the 1st April, 1940, to the 31st March, 1941:—

	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from April 1, '40, to Mar. 31, '41. £	Total Receipts into the Exchequer from April 1, '39, to Mar. 31, '40. £
REVENUE.		
Customs	11,688,000	10,579,000
Excise	6,580,000	6,339,000
Motor Vehicle Duties	915,000	1,138,000
Estate, etc., Duties	1,244,000	956,000
Stamps	510,000	787,000
Property and Income-tax (including Surtax)	7,305,000	5,948,000
Corporation Profits Tax	552,000	524,000
Excess Profits Tax	30,000	32,000
Post Office	1,960,000	2,060,000
Land Annuities	1,775,401	1,806,846
Sundry Receipts	2,078,258	2,218,901
Total Revenue	34,637,659	32,388,747
Other Receipts.		
Repayment of Advances		
Under Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1927-35, etc.	62,370	57,105
Under Local Loans Fund Act, 1935	—	2,025,000
Under Road Fund (Advances) Act, 1926	177,009	168,472
Under Trade Loans (Guarantee) Act, 1939	3,508	—
Under Coinage Act, 1926	61,217	57,416
Money Raised by Creation of Debt:—		
For Expenditure under Telephone Capital Acts	175,000	175,000
By Savings Certificates	592,000	452,000
By Exchequer Bills	—	5,100,000
By Ways and Means Advances	500,000	1,275,000
By 4% Exchequer Bonds	—	7,000,000
By other Borrowings	50,431	—
Total Receipts	36,259,194	48,698,740
Balance in Exchequer on April 1, '40, and April 1, '39	3,622,659	638,124
Total	39,881,853	49,336,864

Roinn Airgeadais, 31 Márta, 1941.

Expenditure and Other Issues.	Total Issues out of the Exchequer to meet payments from April 1, '40, to Mar. 31, '41. £	April 1, '39, to Mar. 31, '40 £
EXPENDITURE.		
Central Fund Services	4,939,262	4,948,664
Supply Services	32,832,769	29,446,359
Total Expenditure	37,772,031	34,395,023
OTHER ISSUES.		
Advances under Coinage Act, 1926	61,217	57,416
Advances under Air Navigation and Transport Act, 1936	17,000	36,200
Advances under Industrial Alcohol Act, 1938	15,000	22,000
Advances under Trade Loans (Guarantee) Act, 1939	52,485	89,266
ISSUES TO MEET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.		
Under Local Loans Act 1935	—	120,000
Under Telephone Capital Acts	175,000	175,000
Under Shannon Electricity Acts 1925 and 1933	2,800	5,300
Under Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1927-35, & Liffey Reservoir Act, 1936	400,000	700,000
ISSUES FOR REDEMPTION OF DEBT.		
Savings Certificates paid off	658,000	589,000
Exchequer Bills paid off	—	6,850,000
Ways and Means Advances repaid	—	2,675,000
Total Issues	39,153,533	45,714,205
Balance in Exchequer on 31st March, 1941, and 31st March, 1940	728,320	3,622,659
Total	39,881,853	49,336,864

TEMPORARY BORROWINGS OUTSTANDING.

	At Mar. 31, 1941.	At Mar. 31, 1940.
Ways and Means Advances	500,000	Nil

YUGOSLAVIA

(Continued from Page 5, Column 4.)

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT

A semi-official statement here to-day said:—

"The departure from Yugoslavia of a number of German citizens is probably the result of some regrettable incidents due to irresponsible persons on the occasion of the patriotic demonstrations of March 27 and 28. These incidents were deeply deplored and condemned both by the Government and public opinion generally.

"With regard to them, the Government calls on the population to remain calm in all circumstances, and to pay no attention to alarmist rumours.

"It is doing all in its power to dispel any suspicion regarding its desire to maintain good relations with its neighbours."

SIGNIFICANT VISIT TO ANKARA

The Yugoslav Minister in Moscow, M. Gabrilovitch, has gone to Ankara, according to a Budapest despatch, quoting the newspaper, *Mayna*. "He is carrying on very important conversations with the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu," the paper adds. "There is no doubt that he is personally the best informed of the views of the Kremlin and of Ankara." The Budapest despatch adds that a number of refugees from Belgrade are arriving by train in Budapest.

Members of the Italian colony are also progressively leaving Belgrade by rail for Trieste, Venice and Milan. Lorries were this morning removing the archives of the Italian Legation. In two or three days only the male staffs of the German and Italian Legations and Consulates and a few journalists will be left in Yugoslavia.

BERLIN ON PACT "QUIBBLES"

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.
BERLIN, Monday.

A sharp reference to "quibbles about ratification or non-ratification" marks a semi-official statement on Yugoslavia and the Tripartite Pact, issued here this evening. It says:—

"In the Wilhelmstrasse to-day the question was being asked in foreign circles whether there was any truth in the report that anti-German elements had gained the upper hand in Belgrade, with the result that Yugoslavia's adherence to the Three-Power Pact no longer had any significance.

"Germany's reply to this question, as also to that concerning the applicability or non-applicability of the Tripartite Pact in regard to Yugoslavia, was that no decision had yet been taken. Yugoslavia freely signed the Three-Power Pact, and thereby legalises Yugoslavia's adherence Quibbles about ratification or non-ratification are, consequently, superfluous; but whether the Yugoslav Government, for its part, will keep the pact or not Germany, of course, cannot express any opinion. That is entirely a matter for the Yugoslav Government.'"

A source at the Legation said:—"A decisive turn for the better is not impossible, but it would be an unexpected miracle."

The Belgrade Government meanwhile has pushed ahead with its military preparations, calling more men to the colours.

It was reliably reported here this afternoon that Dr. Matchek had reached an agreement with General Simovitch in order to make the country united at this critical moment.

Dr. Matchek was reported to be asking the Premier whether Croatia would be assured of continued Home Rule and of "peace with all her neighbours." That was his price for co-operation with the Simovitch Government.

A report that a German emissary had arrived in Zagreb on Sunday night from Berlin with a message for Dr. Matchek could not be confirmed.

T.C.D. ASSOCIATION NORTHERN IRELAND

There was a representative attendance at the luncheon of the Trinity College, Dublin, Association of Northern Ireland in Belfast yesterday afternoon, Sir Arthur Quekett, K.C., LL.D., presiding.

The attendance included:—The Lord Chief Justice, Mrs. G. C. Duggan, Mrs. Fred Mullan (Newry), Lord Justice Babington, Dr. D. A. Chart, Major Herbert Bown, O.B.E.; the Recorder of Derry, His Honor Judge Davison; Professor G. Waterhouse and Captain C. H. Pethrick.

Apologies were received from the Bishop of Derry, the Bishop of Clogher and Mr. R. A. Mitchell, LL.D., D.L.

MR. M. MACDONALD TO HAVE A DEPUTY

Sir Patrick Duff, Secretary to the British Ministry of Works and Buildings, has been appointed Deputy High Commissioner at Ottawa. This is a new post, established temporarily, in connection with the appointment of Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, M.P., as High Commissioner in Canada.

It has been decided also to establish temporarily at Ottawa a post of Financial Adviser to the High Commissioner. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., have agreed to release Mr. W. H. Coates, a director of the company, to act in this capacity.

THE ACADEMY OPENS

AN IMPRESSION OF YESTERDAY

By PATRICK KAVANAGH

SOMETIMES it is Punchestown or maybe the foyer of the Abbey Theatre, but yesterday it was Art. What are you referring to?

I am referring to the different sorts of excuses we have in this country for indulging our talent for talk.

Yesterday it was Art, and a good job, too; for outside was the wettest thirty-first of March for over three years. Far in the background are pictures, but before we get to that we must get in. We are all announced, just the way Eliza Doolittle was introduced in the Pygmalion film. I never thought I'd have my name announced so officially. Inside was the continuous buzz of conversation. Let's listen-in. A very fat woman is interrogating a photographer—bits of it get lost:—

"The six children should make a grand photo. Would it cost more, I mean to say, if I was in it myself?"

"Need to be bigger, of course."

A hand is waving a catalogue. "That one up there of the girl in white; what do you think of it?"

"Nice girl, Kathleen Ryan."

"Oh, hello, how do you do, how do you do. Just up from Wicklow. . . ."

"What do you think of that one?"

Somebody consults her catalogue. It is surprising the number of Flawner Bannals there are all through the world. Tell me who it's by and I'll place it for you to a hair's breadth.

ORDER AND RITUAL

People are still coming in, some of the most distinguished men and women, and you would never imagine it if you didn't hear the name announced. Really this opening ceremony is one of, if not the biggest, social events in Ireland. There is just that necessary order and ritual that makes culture possible—ritual protects the artist provided the thing doesn't become too crusty. We owe to the so-called Anglo-Irish this quiet, orderly, academical way. The native Gael is liable to go mad and break things.

What about the pictures and the sculptures?

Well, after going round three times I am more muddled than ever. Somebody is after telling me that it's a Keating exhibition. A minute later I hear Jack Yeats being described by a poet as the greatest genius in Europe. A portrait that is having a great deal of attention and admiration is Patrick O'Connor's portrait of his famous father. A great portrait, indeed.

I stop for a moment before Sean O'Sullivan's "F. R. Higgins," and the poet lives again. All F.R.'s strength and weakness, and ugliness as an enemy too, is in this portrait. A man is liable to break into Finnegan's Wake language when he approaches Harry Kernoff's "Extension In Time-space." Wonder what the world-famous physicist, Dr. Schroedinger, who is present, would say to it? Later on I did hear an argument in which the Nobel Prize-winner was slightly mixed up. But anon.

WOMEN IN ART

The general impression one gets from the exhibition is that it has a high level of competence, but among the known artists no genius—with the possible exception of Jack Yeats. This competence may be seen in the fact that there are fifty-seven women exhibitors, or more than one-third of the total. Women add slickness to an art, but in proportion as women succeed in that art the level of criticism sinks. Sounds crankish, but it has a lot of truth in it.

In painting here to-day we have more of the outward show of æstheticism than in the sister art of poetry. There are more beards here and more pose, but—

No real struggle seems to have been responsible for the birth of anything in this show. There is no passionate grief to express that quintessential mind which is the angel caught in clay. We are not moved. We may say: How lovely and how nice, and all that, but we have experienced no god-crazy emotion.

"Do you get that in poetry to-day?" a painter asks me.

I can only answer no. But then in poetry in present-day Ireland the standard is about as low as can be. But, wait. I thought of something.

There is a school of painting—many schools, in fact. I suggest that there should be less schools of painting and sculpture. Art has become too soft. It has become the property of a lazy, leisurely class of men and women. A peasant can hardly become a painter, though he might make a shot at stone-cutting, and this is a mistake. We have the easy folk with paternal allowances making our art and what doesn't come out of grief and trial isn't tested in the fire.

MILK AND WATER

A pleasant show I admit. More than pleasant; it was delightful. Yet we lacked power, and more than anything else—intellectualism. There was no thought in this work. Complacent milk and water sentiment.

There was that lyrical "Mourning Fisherman," by Jerome Connor, which shows the poet's mind, and there was a head of the late George Atkinson, by Laurence Campbell, which gave an uncanny insight into the tragedy that was impending. And there was a sweet, wee child, by George Collie. It was about this time that the dreadful news was broken to us that owing to rationing, no tea would be served. Bang went the most interesting part of the show. Queueing up with a cup poised for the spout of the tay-pot. No tay! What a blow.

And it is still pouring rain.

I wander around in hope. What a wonderful thing it would be to discover some great genius among the unknown. In this gallery there may be a Michael Angelo or a Raphael. I remember out of the show. "Lady Lavery: A Study," a strange ethereal piece of a spider's web stretched in frosty sunlight; "A London Interior," by Davis Ritcher, with the light playing on the lacquered cabinet; "A Bunch of Flowers," by Crampton Walker, and "Cardinal MacRory," by Leo Whelan; a most remarkable pencil drawing of Tom Casement, by Lilian Davidson, and "Evening," by Jack Yeats.

But best of all I remember seeing Ireland's best poet—who shall be nameless—running into Dr. Schroedinger, who was then engaged in conversation with a Government Minister and a university professor.

Like a time bomb that was unsuspected by anyone he burst out:

"I strongly suspect anybody who deals in physics and stuff of that description." The great mathematician only smiled.

One of the others turned to the poet and said: "Don't you think that there's something very poetical in modern science?"

"Not true enough to be poetical," said the poet.

And just like that the argument got going.

"Isn't it as good a cosmology as the Miltonic one?"

"Open to suspicion."

The gallery is emptying out. A bell rings.

The President of the Academy still smiles benignly on his artistic children, though his wrist must be tired after having shaken hands with everyone.

Well, it was a wonderful evening in spite of the rain. Against a back-background of lovely pictures we talked. It was worth while getting wet and hungry, for behind the talk, the light-hearted social veneer, the femininity and the Flawner Bannals there was real artistic activity. Here we saw an Academy that provided an atmosphere of sympathy and reticence in which the wild spirit of Ireland can have her fling.

(See also Page 2.)

BRITISH RAIDS ON OCCUPIED PORTS

BOMBING OF GERMAN BATTLESHIPS

BRITISH bombers and fighters made a ten-minute lightning sweep across the Channel and over French occupied ports yesterday, says the Press Association. Soon after they had left the Kent coast the heavy "crump" of falling bombs was heard.

It is believed that German shipping off Cap Gris Nez was also attacked. British bombers were seen to dive towards the sea, and almost immediately there were explosions on the water.

It is believed that German shipping off Cap Gris Nez was also attacked. British bombers were seen to dive towards the sea, and almost immediately there were explosions on the water.

The German warships, Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, are at Brest, and were heavily attacked by British bombers on Sunday night, it was disclosed yesterday.

"Direct hits on the ships were not observed," states the Air Ministry *communiqué*, "but the docks in which they were lying were straddled from all directions by medium, large and very large bombs. Many more of these fell on the quayside, and bursts were seen all over the dock area. Fires broke out soon afterwards, and were burning well when the last of our aircraft left."

German air activity over Britain was virtually nil during daylight yesterday.

A few raiders made coastal patrols, which were reported from the South-East and West. No bombs were dropped.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S ATTACK

Calais harbour was attacked on Sunday night by a smaller force of British bombers, and many fires were started.

A German fighter was destroyed by British fighters in combat over the Channel yesterday morning, it was learned in London. Earlier it had been reported that one of four Messerschmitts had been sent down into the Channel by a Spitfire, which followed the raiders for miles.

During a 45 minute shelling of the Dover area yesterday, houses were severely damaged, but there were no casualties. The first shell crashed just before 11 a.m. Anderson shelters saved the lives of several families.

A British Air Ministry communiqué yesterday stated:—"The Royal Air Force carried out a heavy attack on Brest last night (Sunday), the main targets being the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. The attack was carried out by a powerful force of aircraft.

"Heavy bombs were dropped, and direct hits were observed on the docks in which the ships were lying. The docks were straddled with very large bombs, many falling on the quayside.

"Five direct hits were scored on two enemy tankers at Le Havre. Both vessels were seen to be on fire and sinking.

"A smaller force of bombers attacked Calais, and many bombs were dropped, causing many fires.

"From these operations no aircraft is missing."

MESSERSCHMITT DESTROYED

"A Spitfire pilot of the Fighter Command brought about the destruction of an enemy fighter yesterday morning without firing a single shot," states the British Air Ministry News Service.

"The British pilot was flying alone nearly four miles high above the Channel, when he was suddenly attacked by four Messerschmitt 109's, which dived on him simultaneously from all directions. The Spitfire pilot evaded their first concerted attack, then put his nose down, and went into a dive of such velocity that the transparent cover of his cockpit was torn away and his goggles were whipped off his face. Four thousand feet above the water he eased out of his dive, and saw a Messerschmitt 109, which had been following him down, hurtle past out of control and plunge on to hit the sea with a terrific splash. The Spitfire pilot completed his mission and returned safely to his base with his ammunition still intact."

IN NORTHERN IRELAND

REVENUE SURPLUS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Monday.

When the financial year ended in Northern Ireland to-day the accounts of the Exchequer showed that Northern Ireland had contributed during the year £6,000,000 to the British Exchequer in Imperial contribution towards the cost of the Navy, Army, Air Force, and other Imperial service, and that there was a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £80,624.

The British Government under the Unemployment Act, 1936, paid £1,402,000 into the Northern Exchequer to meet the excess unemployment compared with Great Britain and to keep the Northern Unemployment Fund in a state of parity with the British Fund under the Re-Insurance Agreement. The British Government also contributed £1,674,097 to meet Northern Ireland's excess war expenditure.

LAND ANNUITIES

The total tax revenue transferred was £1,902,317 and the cost of reserved services in Northern Ireland £2,208,000. Among other receipts were land purchase annuities £655,000, new land purchase annuities £300,000.

The total non-tax revenue was £4,491,327, bringing the total revenue to £15,140,899.

On the expenditure side, the Consolidated Fund Services accounted for £1,597,074 and Supply Services for £13,463,201, making a total expenditure of £15,060,275, and leaving the surplus revenue over expenditure £80,624.

RECEIPTS AND ISSUES

The chief items on the receipts side of the statement are:—Treasury bills, including renewals, £2,845,000; Ulster Savings Certificates issued £2,518,000, and repayment of advances to Unemployment Fund £1,773,552. Receipts under the Loans Guarantee Act amounted to £114,255; repayment of advances to Government Loans Fund £880,000, and the total receipts of all issues dealt with here to £9,213,241.

On the issues side, Treasury bills were repaid to the extent of £3,445,000, and for the sale of Ulster War Savings Certificates £2,670,000 was advanced to the British Exchequer. Advances under the Loans Guarantee Act totalled £81,859 and to Government Loans Fund £1,070,000. Ulster Savings Certificates repaid amounted to £388,000.

NOW—A MEDICAL VIEWPOINT ON BEAUTY CULTURE

Beauty's '12'

YOUR FACE is your fortune IF your skin is lovely, and not unless—say the milkmaids of 1941! But seriously, opinions about beauty are changing very quickly these days. And have you noticed what is the lesson to be learnt? *Admiration goes to the young woman with a natural, glowing loveliness of skin.* Let your make-up be of the slightest. Look natural, and look after your skin.

If you asked your doctor . . .

what is the substance he most often puts into prescriptions for the treatment of delicate skins, for the care of minor skin blemishes—he would say 'Calamine' every time. Calamine is constantly used by skin specialists. They find its soothing, gentle action invaluable. They

Rugby Football

Probable Leinster Cup-finalists

By Our Rugby Football Correspondent.

THE Rugby football season is now drawing near its close; provided there are no drawn games the Leinster Senior Cup competition will occupy only three more Saturdays, and most of the junior, minor and schools' competitions are either finished or advanced to the closing stages. It was a season devoid of any outstanding events, and drab by comparison with the years when international games were played. Still, it must be said that the four branches of the Irish Rugby Union made strong efforts to make it as interesting as possible, and the plan of playing return matches between the respective provinces was a happy idea.

The Senior Cup

Club play throughout the season has not been up to standard, and of the Senior Cup matches already decided the majority aroused little enthusiasm. We are promised better fare in the near future, as on Saturday next the four best teams in the competition will be in action, and it looks as if the winners of these two second round matches will appear in the final on April 19.

Last Saturday Old Wesley defeated Palmerston and Bective Rangers knocked out Monkstown, both winning teams qualifying for the semi-final round, in which Old Wesley will meet the winners of next Saturday's match between Old Belvedere and Clontarf, and Bective will oppose the winners of the Lansdowne v. Blackrock College game.

Cup ties often bring surprises, but on the season's play the teams most likely to reach the final are Old Belvedere (holders) and Blackrock College, and they should provide a good final, for as well as being the best teams on form, each aims at good, open play.

To-day's Schools' Cup Final

By comparison with the senior club play the Schools provided some excellent games in both the Senior and Junior Cup competitions. Blackrock College, with an exceptionally big side, went to the end of the Junior competition, but their Seniors met defeat when opposing Dominican College, Newbridge, and the latter school then played a scoreless draw with Cistercian College, Roscrea, in the final last Wednesday. The replay of this match this afternoon at Lansdowne Road might well turn out to be one of the best games of the season. Both sides have been showing improvement as they advanced in the competition, and it is a moot question if either would not test out some of the club sides playing in the Leinster Senior Cup. A draw was a fitting result of their first meeting, and the outcome of to-day's encounter probably will depend on which side can gain an initial score. They are two fine teams, with Roscrea possessing fast backs and good, strong forwards, but Newbridge's strength lies in their better combination. They are more of a team, and this advantage may pull them through, though I anticipate another very closely-contested game. There are many dangerous attacking backs on the Roscrea side, but the sound tackling of their Newbridge opposites held them in check last Wednesday. The Newbridge wing three-quarters are also dangerous men when near the line, and H. Barker, at scrum-half, is a match-winner in himself.

As well as the schools' game the final of the Metropolitan Cup between Wanderers 2nd and St. Mary's College 2nd also will be played to-day. It was a meritorious achievement of St. Mary's College, in their first year in senior ranks, for the second team to reach the final stage of the competition, which the first team won last year. They have a stiff proposition in Wanderers 2nd.

Easter Monday Suggestion

Now that all racing, greyhound racing and other sporting events have been banned on account of foot-and-mouth disease, Easter Monday, one of the most popular bank holidays of the year, is going to be a dull day, and one wonders if some match could not be fixed for Lansdowne road or Donnybrook. Thousands of those who yearly throng to Fairyhouse would be glad of some means of filling in the afternoon. A Defence Force v. The Rest match suggests itself as the easiest to arrange.

RUGBY CLUBS' RECORDS

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	P.c.
N.I.F.C.	12	10	1	1	171	52	88
Blackrock Coll.	21	17	1	3	335	113	83
Civil Service	12	9	1	2	138	43	79
Wanderers	21	15	0	6	255	157	74
Old Belvedere	19	13	0	6	256	149	68
Dolphin	17	11	1	5	160	102	68
Corinthians	7	4	1	2	69	53	64
Instonians	15	8	3	4	152	104	63
Queen's Univ	14	8	1	5	156	119	61
Clontarf	21	12	1	8	222	147	60
Malone	16	9	1	6	147	93	59
Old Wesley	20	10	3	7	134	120	58
U.C.C.	19	9	4	6	144	143	58
Lansdowne	20	10	2	8	168	146	55
Armagh	4	2	0	2	49	30	50
Bective R'gers	20	9	2	9	161	131	50
Collegians	18	8	2	8	177	160	50
U.C.D.	19	9	1	9	186	184	50
Cork Constitu'n	16	8	0	8	125	162	50
Dublin Univ	22	9	3	10	210	179	48
St. Mary's Coll.	15	6	2	7	99	165	47
Young Munster	9	4	0	5	60	70	44
U.C.G.	7	3	0	4	66	60	43
Galwegians	6	2	1	3	42	81	42
Palmerston	20	7	1	12	105	233	38
Sunday's Well	10	3	1	6	58	91	35
Bohemians	9	2	1	6	55	90	28
Monkstown	20	2	1	17	113	299	12
Garryowen	12	1	0	11	45	184	8
Loughrea	2	0	0	2	0	12	0

LEINSTER'S LEADING SCORERS

	Tries.	D. Gls.	P. Gls.	Cons.	T'tl.
A. Robertson (Wanderers)	4	7	10	20	110
T. Chamberlain ('Rock)	23	1	2	9	97
E. Carry (Trinity)	5	4	11	12	88
M. Williams (C'tarf)	0	0	14	20	82
P. Crowe ('Rock)	5	1	8*	17	77
F. Moran (Clontarf)	22	0	0	0	66
B. Quinn (Belvedere)	22	0	0	0	66
C. Nolan (U.C.D.)	1	0	9	13	56
K. O'Flanagan (U.C.D.)	13	0	2	3	51
M. Forde (Bective)	2	3	9	1	47
N. McNelis (Belvedere)	14	0	0	0	42
P. Delaney (L'downe)	4	0	5	5	37
F. Cruise (W'drs)	12	0	0	0	36
G. Salmon (M'kstown)	3	1	6	2	35
J. Cagney (L'downe)	7	0	1	5	34
D. Thorpe (Belvedere)	0	0	0	17	34
T. Brophy ('Rock)	4	0	0	11	34
S. Polden (Wesley)	2	1	2	8	32
R. Ganly (M'kstown)	3	0	4	10	31
J. Ferris (Blackrock)	9	1	0	0	31

*Includes a placed goal from a mark.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

SCHOOLS' SENIOR CUP FINAL.

Dominican College, Newbridge, v. Cistercian College, Roscrea (replay). Lansdowne road, 2.45.

METROPOLITAN CUP FINAL.

Wanderers 2nd v. St. Mary's College 2nd. Donnybrook, 5.30.

TEAMS.

Wanderers 2nd—E. H. Byrne; S. J. Tyrrell, V. Rafter, W. W. L. Rooke, J. A. Gregory; J. A. Collins, S. D. Rogerson; C. R. Graves (capt.), H. D. Sterling, G. W. McGibney, J. B. Hamilton, J. A. Robertson, C. Sugrue, C. R. Coe, R. A. Singleton.

St. Mary's College 2nd—G. W. Norton; P. G. Scott (capt.), D. P. Hughes, P. A. Branagan, S. O'Byrne; F. D. Scott, B. Arigho; P. J. Byrne, M. M. Collison, P. Brett, C. H. Mangan, P. Sullivan, J. J. Ganter, J. C. Meany, D. J. Meaghair.

How To Play Golf

12—James Barrett on Putting

(In an interview with J. P. Rooney.)

WE have now arrived, as it were, on the green, where most matches are lost and won, and our series concludes, after running its interesting course for twelve weeks. I have often been told that in the selection of my "subjects" for these interviews I exercised a wise discretion.

When it came to putting I found my style in that respect somewhat cramped. I had chosen Pat O'Connor for the chip and putt. My choice for putting lay between three, but I decided that as I began with a veteran (Tom Shannon) so I should conclude, and here we have James Barrett, who has been close on 33 years with the Carrickmines Club.

James was a contemporary of the late Michael Moran, and as far back as 1906 was in the front rank of our professionals. In that year he won the P. G. A. competition at Hermitage (he was the first professional at Hermitage), and it was he who proposed Moran for membership of the P.G.A. There was no I.P.G.A. then. "My score then—72 and 76—was not a bad one. Each side of the fairway was a meadow. You were lucky if your caddie found your ball in it, and lucky also if you did not lose caddie and ball."

No. 2—Long putt with borrow from left to right. Ball has been struck boldly, with "out" well to left of hole. As it spent itself it took the borrow and rolled down to holeside. With borrow from right to left ball is played up the slope and well to the right of hole, but the ball is struck more off heel of putter to get the "pull."

The Old Method

Barrett was always an excellent putter; most of the old school were, and all through his career he has stuck to the old method—the method evidently copied from Willie Park, Jack White, Andra Kirkaldy, J. H. Taylor and the other great ones of a great and bygone school. Another whose putting has been modelled on that of the old-timers is Jack Sullivan, of Bray, a consistently sound putter.

Barrett, to my way of thinking, having watched him closely, is not of the "pendulum swing" school. He sits well down to it, plants his weight firmly on the ground, grips the shaft well down the leather, does not appear to swing the club-head and seems to "nip" the ball, ending with a short, low follow through.

No. 1—Five yards straight putt. Body turned towards hole. Club face follows straight on to hole, although the left wrist movement in striking has turned face of club over a little.

Even watching him closely one would say he cuts the ball; but, if he cut it, it could not keep the line as it does after he has struck it. As will be seen from the photographs, he adopted on this occasion the open stance, with the weight on the left foot and the hands in front of the ball. "I have three methods of putting, but I prefer this one," he said, and, from five yards, he holed the ball four times out of six attempts.

No Standard

Personally, I will say that if I had to change to Barrett's method I would have to begin to learn to putt all over again. But undoubtedly his one is very sound. There is no such thing as a standard method of putting, and style on the green means nothing. You often see players who are real stylists with the other clubs, but who on the green adopt the most horrible-looking of attitudes.

The Carrickmines veteran does not believe in altering a pupil's method of putting. "If he can putt well I would not think of changing his style; if a player can hit the ball consistently two hundred or two hundred and fifty yards with driver or brassey with a bad style, why should I try to alter his method? I once knew a player who could do so, but every time he hit the ball he lifted his left foot and flung it after the ball, as much as to say, 'Go on!' He informed me that his friends were critical of that left foot, and asked me to get him out of the habit. I did so, and he went right off his long game. He asked me what he could do about it, and I replied, 'Kick out after the ball as you used to.' He got back to the kick and back on his game.

"A player may have an unsightly style and yet be a good player. You remember Michael Moran, of course. He had the worst style of any high-class player. With his big, wide stance and backward and forward sway, he was no stylist; but couldn't he hit them! We never had anyone like Michael as a player. But all these unstylish players had the right way of hitting the ball, and in putting, no matter how ugly-looking the style, there are things that must be attended to if the ball is to be kept on the line, whether the putt is a straight one or with borrow from right or left. The mistake that the bad putter makes, as a rule, is shoving his hands out to the right when hitting the ball. You will notice that most missed putts finish to the right of the hole.

The Grip

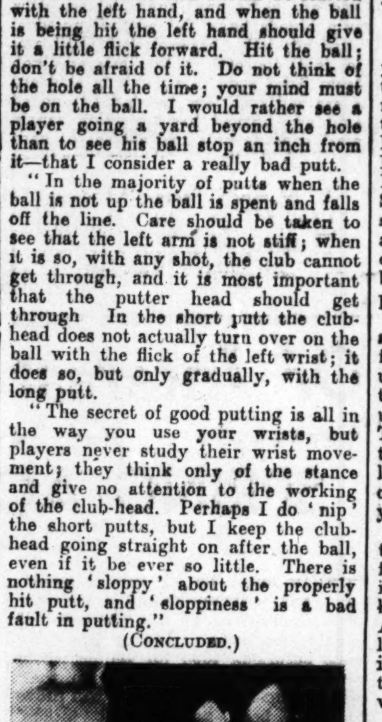
"When these bad putters are coming on to the ball they do not turn their left wrist enough to the left. You won't pull the ball unless you overdo the turn of the left. The grip should be taken with the left hand, not on top of the shaft, but, if anything, under it. With the left hand turned over on the grip the club-head is brought in and off the straight line, and coming back the hands are pushed out to the right.

"Look at the 'V' of the left hand; it should not, I believe, be pointing to the right shoulder, but up to the left elbow. The club should be started with the left hand, and when the ball is being hit the left hand should give it a little flick forward. Hit the ball; don't be afraid of it. Do not think of the hole all the time; your mind must be on the ball. I would rather see a player going a yard beyond the hole than to see his ball stop an inch from it—that I consider a really bad putt.

"In the majority of putts when the ball is not up the ball is spent and falls off the line. Care should be taken to see that the left arm is not stiff; when it is so, with any shot, the club cannot get through, and it is most important that the putter head should get through. In the short putt the club-head does not actually turn over on the ball with the flick of the left wrist; it does so, but only gradually, with the long putt.

"The secret of good putting is all in the way you use your wrists, but players never study their wrist movement; they think only of the stance and give no attention to the working of the club-head. Perhaps I do 'nip' the short putts, but I keep the club-head going straight on after the ball, even if it be ever so little. There is nothing 'sloppy' about the properly hit putt, and 'sloppiness' is a bad fault in putting."

(Concluded.)



No. 3—The Stance. Open. Weight is well on left foot; right knee perceptibly bent outwards, with ball nearer right heel than left. Hands in front of ball. Note the grip: left hand inclined to be under shaft, as also the right. The "Vs" point more to elbows than to the shoulders.

Racing in England

Flat Season Opened Well: After the War Prospects

By GALTEE MORE.

LONDON, Monday Night.

OUR flat racing season opened fairly well last week, and the crowd on the Carholme on the first afternoon seemed to be up to the normal standard of Lincoln Handicap Day. There was nothing very remarkable about what has to be called "the big race" of the afternoon. The four-year old gelding, Gloaming, by Dastur, owned by Mr. Sidney Raphael, who literally trotted in a supremely easy winner, was a maiden when he arrived at Lincoln, but even a maiden colt winning the Lincoln Handicap does not constitute a record.

Mr. Lambton, who trains Gloaming, is assuredly not a "maiden" in his calling. Now that Mr. Robert Gore is no more, he is our oldest trainer, and for sixty years he has been either riding or training winners. I saw it stated on Thursday morning in a journal that prides itself on accuracy that this was the first winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap Mr. Lambton had ever sent out in his long career. No one is in a better position to contradict this than Joe Canty. He rode Solenoid, who was just beaten by Dorigen, whom Mr. Lambton trained for the race eight years ago. Dorigen, whom Miss Paget now has in her stud, was a real good filly on that afternoon, and is the only one of her sex ever to have won the race with anything like the weight she carried, 9st. 1lb.

Failure of Favourites

A feature of the Lincoln Handicap was the failure of the favourites and the horses that have been running in hurdling events. There was no excuse for Uncle Archie, second a year ago, for he was beaten three furlongs out; nor was there much for last year's winner, Quartier Maitre, or Time Step. There was no great public fancy for the winner, for, apart from the fact that he had not won a race, he was thought not to be at his best.

In other races the hurdlers did well for, although Mauna Kea could only finish second in the Blankney Plate, Sister Carol won on the first afternoon and Seneca and Jamaica Inn on the second. Sister Carol completed a first day double for Miss Paget, who also owns Jubilee Day and Jamaica Inn, so she began the new season well. She has a new jockey this season in T. H. Carey, who has been riding her ponies at Northolt Park. Not long ago any jockey who handed in his licence under Jockey Club Rules and took to the "ponies" was not allowed to return to real racing, but times have changed. There seemed to be no shortage of jockeys at Lincoln. As in the last war, several of those who are serving in one or other of the forces have accommodating commanding officers who give them a day's leave.

Gordon Richards rode the first winner of the first day, Snapdragon, from Templeman's stable, and, as the gelding started at 10 to 1, it made an excellent start to the season. He also rode the first and last winners on the second day.

The Brocklesby Winner

The standard of the Brocklesby two-year-olds was fairly good, even though the field consisted of only seven runners, instead of the more usual twenty to thirty. It was won by Lord Derby with Umballa, a son of the Blandford horse, Umidwar, out of Fara, a daughter of Pharlaris and Scapa Flow, and, therefore, sister to such celebrities as Fairway, Pharos and Fair Isle. Umballa is not a big colt—his dam was a smallish filly—but he is almost sure to win again, probably at Salisbury this week.

The racing at Salisbury should be several tones higher than at Lincoln, for this fixture comes in place of the usual Newbury Spring meeting, where the Greenham Plate used to introduce us to one or two of the classic colts. The Southern Plate at Salisbury takes the place of this, and distinction is likely to be given to it by the presence of Keystone—the Rosetta filly of last year—whom F. Darling hopes to run.

Keystone finished her first year with the distinction of being the best filly; for she had not been beaten, and she is reported to have done well and to be reasonably forward in condition. All that could be urged against her last year was that she was a little inclined to be restive and in her races to get off the true line. There is a very good acceptance for this Southern Plate, and, among the colts expected to do well against Keystone is Selim Hassan, a son of Hyperion. Sun Lore, who cost his present owner 5,000 gns. at the sale of the late Sir Abe Bailey's horses, has been taken out.

Chance for Prince Tetra

The Stewards' Handicap, which is a sort of substitute for the Newbury Cup, has had a good acceptance, headed by Black Speck and containing Quartier Maitre and several who ran at Lincoln. It will not, however, produce a field anything like Newbury Cup standard, and a good chance seems to be afforded to Prince Tetra, who missed the Lincolnshire Handicap for this. The only other racing of the week is at Ripon on Saturday.

I was reading the other day in an old and responsible weekly journal an article in which the writer discussed the shape racing is likely to take after this war, more especially on the financial side, and there was one opinion offered with which it is possible to agree in its entirety. He does not think that when there is peace again there will be the same rush of money into the bloodstock market as there was in the years 1919, 1920, etc., those halcyon days for nearly everyone connected with the Turf.

Family Fortunes Dwindling

He said that the great, even the gigantic, fortunes made by individuals in the years 1914-1918, are not being made in this war, and will not be made; and, further, that the large private fortunes that had been in the possession of several families for generations, were greatly whittled down in the last war, have been much reduced by subsequent taxation, particularly by death duties in the peace years, and are being still further reduced in this war. This latter part is too true.

Only the other day I noticed that the London mansions of two peers with ancient titles—one a great supporter of racing and breeding, and one who operates on a more limited scale—had house agents' boards displayed outside. The freehold of one was offered for sale, and the other can be had on lease. And these are two of the famous houses in London where in other days hospitality was dispensed on the magnificent scale. A small thing, perhaps; but significant.

I have been looking up the returns of the first post-war yearling sales held at Newmarket and Doncaster in 1919, and they are breath-taking. There were owners bidding and buying in countless thousands whose names were not only unknown to the general public, but, I should imagine, in several cases had never even been heard before by Mr. Tattersall himself. The newspaper headlines of the time were almost monotonous in their repetition of "astounding prices for yearlings."

Hectic Sale Days

"If," said a writer in the *Bloodstock Breeders' Review*, "some of the transactions recorded at the July Sales almost took our breath away, the proceedings at Doncaster in September startled us into a state of bewilderment. That there would be some sensational bidding was generally expected, but what we actually saw and heard had been unimaginable."

The 230 yearlings sold under the hammer made 223,425 guineas—an average of 971 guineas. Six colts and five fillies sold for 5,000 guineas and more. A new yearling record was created when Lord Glanely gave 11,500 guineas for a colt by Swynford. Sixteen yearlings from Sledmere made 61,300 guineas—average 3,831 guineas, and so the merry tune went on.

It is interesting to look now at the names of the men who laid out countless thousands on yearlings in those post-war days. Of those who were paying out great sums in 1919 only a very few are still racing and breeding on a considerable scale. Some are dead from natural causes, and some from unnatural causes. Some have had an inside view of the jail gates, and some are passing their old age on short commons. All this comedy and tragedy never will be enacted again in the bloodstock market on the same lines. This remark, by the way, should not be taken as a prediction that the market will be bad after the war. It may not be, for there will have to be a great deal of replenishment done, but it will not be on the lines of twenty years ago.

BIG BELFAST HOLD-UP

ROBBERS ABANDON MONEY

From Our Correspondent.

BELFAST, Monday.

An armed raid by half-a-dozen men was made on the premises of Mr. Hugh McAlevey, bookmaker, at Berry street, Belfast, to-day. They took over £50, but had to abandon a suit case containing over £1,000 after the alarm had been raised.

One of Mr. McAlevey's clerks brought one of the men down by a flying tackle, but another man fired his revolver, and this enabled an accomplice to get away. A policeman who heard the shooting went to the scene from Chapel lane, but the men escaped in the side streets.

The raiders, who were apparently familiar with the premises, called about 10 o'clock and asked to see Mr. Thomas Nicholl, the manager, who was busy in his office on the first floor. When they were admitted, however, they drew their guns, announced that it was a hold-up, and that anybody who moved would be "plugged." Then, while three of the men mounted guard in the ground floor office, the other three went upstairs and burst into the manager's office, shouting, "This is a hold-up; get back against that wall and keep your hands up." Only Mr. Nicholl and his assistant, Mr. John McCartan, were in the room at the time, and they had no option but to obey. One of the men, carrying a large suitcase, then proceeded to ransack the place, and in a few minutes over £1,000, mostly in silver, had been stowed away. When the case was full the men took their departure, with a final warning to their captives not to budge.

The alarm was immediately raised by Mr. Nicholl, who thrust his fist through the office window and shouted to passers-by in the street, "Hold-Up." Mr. McCarton, at the same time, hurled an ink pot through the window, and several passers-by gave chase, and the man carrying the suit case full of money dropped it. All the raiders were youths.

MR. R. LOEWENSTEIN DEAD

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Loewenstein, which took place as the result of an accident in England. Mr. Loewenstein was a generous supporter of racing in Ireland, particularly under I.N.H.S. Rules, and his horses were trained by Captain Cyril Harty. He met with quite a fair share of success, notably with Knight of Venosas (owned in partnership with Captain Harty) and Prospect Lad. Interested also in show jumpers and polo, Mr. Loewenstein took his own polo team to America in 1939 just before war broke out. He was a son of the Belgian financier who was killed when he fell from an aeroplane six or seven years ago.

SCHOOLS' TABLE TENNIS LEAGUE

To-night, at 7.30, at the King's Hospital, Blackhall place, King's Hospital, winners of the League, will oppose a team from the other clubs, the sides being:—

King's Hospital—R. T. Ruddock, W. F. Reid, R. J. Robson, W. A. Foley, S. I. Cashell, J. W. Smith.

Rest of League—S. McLean (Masonic), E. Regan (Masonic), D. Medcalf (St. Patrick's), C. Davis (Presentation, Glasthule), J. R. Greening (High School), R. Allman-Smith (Sandford Park).

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS OF LEINSTER

Programme for this evening:—

7.0—Senior Cup—Delville v. Mountpleasant (X); St. Barts I v. Acme (Y). Ladies' Cup—Norwood v. Charleville (A).

8.0—Ladies' Cup—Goldsmith v. Fairview C.Y.M.S. (B); Mountpleasant v. winner of A.

8.30—Senior Cup Final—Winner of X v. Y.

9.0—Ladies' Cup—Delville v. winner of B.

9.30—Final of Ladies' Cup.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalms, 3, 4. Chants, 19, 12. Te Deum, 25, 26, 27. Hymn, 125. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalm, 7. Chant, 83. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Wood in C minor. Anthem, "If we believe that Jesus died," Goss.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 560. Psalm, 2 (705). Urbs Fortitudinis, 24. Hymn, 579. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalm, 8 (43). Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Elway Bevin 1555-1635) in the Dorian Mode. Anthem, "O Lord, look down from Heaven," Jonathan Battishill (1738-1801).

CHRIST CHURCH, Leeson Park.—Intercession Service at 9.45 a.m.

ST. COLUMBA'S CHURCH, Ranelagh.—Lantern Service at 8 p.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, Grangegorman.—Matins at 8.30 o'clock. Evensong at 7.30.

EX-T.D.'S BANK ACCOUNT

CASE BEFORE THE HIGH COURT

From Our Correspondent.

CARLOW, Monday.

At the High Court on Circuit at Carlow to-day, Mr. Justice Geoghegan upheld a judgment of Judge Sealy, granting a decree for £107 1s. 6d. against Seamus Lennon, ex-T.D., in favour of the Borris Branch of the Bank of Ireland.

Mr. Lennon denied that the amount was due, and that he never agreed to pay interest, and that the plaintiffs never advanced £432 7s. to him, as they said, and they had no authority, statutory or otherwise, to issue paper currency, and that the sum of £107 1s. 6d. for which he was sued was never issued to him by the bank, and that the sum of £10 14s. for interest was, in his opinion, the proper sum to pay.

Mr. Brereton Barry, K.C., who appeared with Mr. Budd for the bank, said that on the 19th August, 1940, there was due by Mr. Lennon on an overdraft £432 7s., but he had £314 16s. to his credit on deposit receipt. Mr. Lennon signed a letter authorising the bank to hold that sum to his credit, and to apply it for the payment of the overdraft. The amount of deposit was to be held against all liabilities. Defendant was notified by the bank of the rate of interest that would be charged.

James J. Byrne, agent of the Borris branch of the Bank of Ireland, proved the debt. In July he received a letter from Mr. Lennon as general secretary of the Irish Monetary Association, setting forth his views on banking transactions generally. The sum of £107 1s. 6d. was due by defendant on the adjustment of his account.

In reply to Mr. Lennon, witness said that the £7 15s. mentioned in the writ was only interest covering about six months. The interest charged in the previous years was added on as principal.

Mr. Lennon—How did you reduce the interest from £35 3s., as appeared in my bankbook, to £7 15s.?

The Judge—The sum of £7 15s. 9d. was for a particular period from the 1st January to the 19th August, 1940. The sum of £107 1s 6d., for which you are sued, is a net amount after giving you credit for everything.

Mr. Lennon said that he was never furnished with the amount of interest due to him on his deposit receipt, though the bank was very careful to furnish him with the interest due on the overdraft.

The Judge—You could go in every day to the bank and get the interest on the deposit receipt if you liked. You made no application to the bank to send it to you.

Mr. Lennon—I belong to the Irish Monetary Reform Association, and we are satisfied to pay the bank £10 14s. in full payment of this debt. From their statements, the banks have no money; they never have money, and they will never require money.

The Judge—I will hear any section or sub-section you wish to cite me for any legal proposition.

Mr. Lennon—I will cite from the International Banking Commission.

The Judge—All I can listen to is a statute of the Parliament in Dublin or statutes which the Oireachtas have carried over.

Mr. Lennon—You, my lord, were a T.D., and I was a T.D. I went before the people in this county in 1922, but I have never known where a candidate since 1922 ever asked the people of Ireland to hand over their rights to the banks to issue money at will. The executive or legislature has not authority to allow the banks to ride rough-shod over the people of Ireland. I hold that every section of the Finance Act of 1927 was *ultra vires*. I also hold the Constitution is invalid.

The Judge—Have you got a copy of the Constitution there?

Mr. Lennon—I never saw a copy of it. The Constitution you refer to is a minority Constitution.

Judge—I won't hear any more from you on that. Have you any evidence to give?

Mr. Lennon—No, my lord.

The Judge said that it was up to defendant to prove that no money was due by him to the bank or a less sum was due. He had heard Mr. Lennon put forward certain arguments in matters which he was not permitted to consider. He was expressing no views at all on that, and it would be impertinent for him to do so. He was only dealing with this case under the common Statute and common law. He had no alternative but to give judgment for £107 1s. 6d., with costs.

SOUTHERN PLATE RUNNERS

In the Southern Plate at Salisbury to-morrow Selim Hassan ([illegible]) will run for the Duchess of Norfolk's stable and Sunny Deer will represent the Manton stable. As already announced, F. Darling runs Keystone (G. Richards), Reversion (A. Richardson) and Thoroughfare.

Motoring

A Trader on the Petrol Situation

By HAROLD C. BROWN

"LET'S get off petrol for a change. Shall we?" That is how I intended to start this week's Motor Notes, but I have received so many letters urging me to write some more about the iniquity of the Department of Supplies—as well as a few which have not been very flattering—that I must continue to be awkward.

I must first, however, clear away a misconception that seems to exist in the minds of people who apparently cannot read very well. I never at any time suggested that there was anything wrong with the using of petrol that had been stored in the good months. I did say, and I repeat, that the Government never advised the public to store petrol. I suggest that, apart from a few isolated cases of people who have denied themselves all motoring except on Sunday afternoons and special occasions, no stored petrol remains.

Are the cars that one sees in Dublin every night parked by the scores in the vicinity of picture houses being driven on stored petrol? If so, surely a man who went to the trouble of storing petrol so that he could drive into the pictures really needs the advice of a mental specialist.

A Garage Complaint

SPACE does not permit of my mentioning all the points made by my correspondents. I must quote, however, from one which I received from a highly respected member of the motor trade. I would love to give his first paragraph, but the Censor would object. He proceeds:—

"Can you blame the petrol dispensers forced out of business if, in their extremity, they decide to make the best of things and sell out their stock at the best price obtainable? The question of coupons does not trouble them, as they are going out of business. Then they have a reserve of coupons which, had they been remaining in trade, would have been handed over for fresh supplies. As they have been ruthlessly wiped out, are they to be blamed for exchanging these coupons for cash? I certainly would be slow to say they had done anything to be ashamed of.

"Then there is the case of a user of a commercial van who has also a private car. Is it a crime that he should spend his money on a town gas outfit which enables him to save a little spirit for use in his private car? I think not, and, indeed, look upon it as a little help to garages still struggling to keep their workers off the dole and themselves from ruin. If it is made a crime to run a private car, then the little work available will vanish and widespread unemployment will ensue."

They Would Not Lose

WHILE I do not agree with this correspondent's ideas, I am not prepared to criticise the garage proprietors. I have too many friends among them who are suffering from the effects of the petrol shortage, and they have my sympathy.

At the same time, let us be logical. If the petrol now being used for pleasure in private cars were, instead, being used for work by doctors and distributors of food, would the garages be any the worse off? The same amount of petrol would be sold, and the repairs necessary to the cars concerned would be the same. Where, then, would the garages lose?

I never will agree that it is right or reasonable that greyhounds should be taken down to their trials in motor cars while an old medical friend of mine is trudging up and down the hills of one of the most mountainous parts of Ireland because his eight gallons per month is sufficient for only about 150 miles in a district where top-gear seldom is engaged.

All the talk about stored petrol is a "red herring" to draw attention from the fact that petrol is being obtained by people who have no moral right to it. People who need petrol, who cannot use 'buses, are wasting their time in waxing indignant with me. I am on their side.

Club Notes

ARMY trials are being held in the North at present, and the finals will be contested on Sunday next. I have few deatils, but apparently demonstrations by northern club men have been part of the programme each week-end. "The whole thing," writes a correspondent, "has been very satisfactory so far, and all those in authority are very pleased with the improvement in riding during each week-end."

The latest issue of the *Ards Clubman* tells of trials, dances and meetings, among the events to come being a sort of combined trial, picnic and grass track meeting on Easter Monday, with civilian competitors restricted to members of the promoting club. The Belfast and District, Knock and Ulster clubs are to hold an "amalgamated" dance and prize distribution one of these bright April days.

Apparently one of the barricades on the Comber-Newtownards road has been causing a little bother. Dickie McBride, of the Ards Club, awoke in hospital after a bump at the barricade, and found the next bed occupied by an Army motor cyclist who had injured himself at the same spot.

Joe Goes North

JOSEPH O'NEILL, secretary of the Southern Centre, M.C.U.I., and, among other things, our "star" chief flag marshal, has gone north, where he probably will remain till the motor trade returns to normal in the south.

D. O'B. Gill, father of two of our brightest young trials riders, and himself one of the best car trials men in 1940, is, I learn, to give a talk to the D. and D. boys. Mr. Gill, it seems, was associated with the great C. B. Franklyn, first Irishman to make his mark in the T.T. races. There should be a lot of material in reminiscences of Franklyn alone. He died five or six years ago. He had been a very big "noise" in the Indian Motor Cycle Company, U.S.A., since before the last war.

T. W. Murphy also is to give a further talk; A. Harrison is to speak on the T.T. Races, and there is a report that pressure will be brought on Billy Freeman, former D. and D. secretary, to induce him to tell of the old days.

Steam

IF watt is the diminutive of rage, controversy still watts over the question of steam. There are many drivers, particularly among the older school, which had experience of the steam car and enjoyed it, who would like to see some determined effort made to establish steam power as an alternative to petrol in this country.

The big petrol companies, it is said, were responsible for the lack of advance in steam car design in the last thirty-five years, but the big petrol companies mean very little to us in Eire just now, and the Government should be ready to encourage—with concessions if not with cash—any attempt that was made to put steam cars on the road.

Younger engineers are not at all enthusiastic about the possibilities of steam, however.

PHŒNIX PARK RACES,

MAY 3rd and 7th.

ENTRIES FOR THE PHOENIX PARK FIRST and SECOND MAY MEETINGS CLOSE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), APRIL 2nd.

With Mr. F Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin.

For particulars see "Irish Racing Calendar."—(Advt.)

BOWLING

IMPORTANT DATES IN COMING SEASON

Following are the arrangements and dates for the principal bowling events in the coming bowling season:—

Opening Senior League games will be played on May 10th, and the opening Junior League games on April 26th. Entries for all the Bowling League of Ireland competitions close on May 11th.

The first inter-association match, between Bowling League of Ireland and Northern Ireland Private Green League, will be played on the Clontarf green on May 24th. On June 13th the Bowling League of Ireland will play Northern Ireland Bowling Association at Gibson Park, Belfast. On the following day, June 14th, the Bowling League of Ireland will meet the Provincial Towns' League at Fulton Park, Belfast.

The Baird Cup Selection Committees meet on July 14th, the English and Irish selectors at Grosvenor square, and the Scots selectors at John Brown's office, Exchequer street.

Cup final dates are:—Marper and Cantrell and Cochrane Cups, July 21st; Boyd and Tyler Cups, July 23rd; Sixsmith and Mecredy Cups, July 25th; Baird Cup, July 28th; (A) England v. Ireland, at Clontarf, and July 29th, Scotland v. loser of "A" at Rathmines; July 30th, Scotland v. the winner of "A" at Crumlin (Imperial Tobacco green).

GOLF CLUB NOTICES

GREYSTONES—Ladies' Branch—Flag competition postponed to May 9th. April 4th—"Lady Granard" Cup qualifying competition, fourballs; prizes for the winners.

MILLTOWN—Ladies' Branch—April 3rd: Medal, 18 holes, bogey. Players start by 3 o'clock. Committee meeting, 5.30.

FOXROCK—President's Prize (presented by Mr. H. J. Millar). Entries close to-day at 6 p.m. Mixed foursomes, match play. Saturday Next—Monthly medal.

BRAY—Medal—Class 1—P. Malone (12), 75; Class 2—J. R. McGann (21), 72.

ROSSMORE—At the annual general meeting the following officers were elected for season 1941-42:—Captain: Mr. J. Duffy; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. Rudd; Hon. Secretary: Dr. W. J. Coyne; Committee: Messrs. J. McCabe, J. McNally, W. P. McLoughlin, J. McWilliam and Dr. M. Killen.

FOXROCK.—Ladies' Branch—To-day—Medal, 18 holes, strokes.

ROYAL DUBLIN.—Lumsden medal final: Dr. T. G. O'Looney beat F. Coghlan, 3 and 2.

HERMITAGE.—Ladies' Branch—To-day: Mrs. J. J. Doyle's prize, 18 holes, bogey, in two classes; draws 10.0, 11.0, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 5.0.

DUNDALK.—Cochrane Cup—Bryan Duffy (25) 72; J. F. MacFarland (14), 73; C. W. McCarthy (8), 75. Saturday next—19-25 competition, 18 holes, strokes.

DELGANY.—Men's monthly medal—P. May (16), 82; C. Connolly (14), 84; R. Doyle (18), 88.

BRUEN'S GREAT ROUND

In leading Muskerry to a decisive victory at home in the Cork Senior League, J. Bruen, jun., the international and Walker Cup player, had a remarkable round of 67, the bogey of the course being 72. Although twice out of bounds, his card included eight birdies. The competition was played on the Stableford system, and the final placings were:—Muskerry 398½ points, Cork 375½, Douglas 355, Monkstown 311½.

The Junior League at Monkstown, played on the same system, resulted:—Monkstown 345½, Muskerry 340, Cork 327½, Douglas 311½.

POWERSTOWN PARK RACES ABANDONED

Owing to the Government Order prohibiting race meetings, the Powerstown Park fixture, arranged for Thursday next, has been abandoned.

Association Football

CAMERON STILL DOUBTFUL

Side Waterford May Play To-morrow

The Waterford side to meet Shamrock Rovers in the Cup semi-final re-play to-morrow is not likely to be decided until the afternoon of the game, but there is a possibility that the side will be at full strength. Walsh, the left-half, has made a rapid recovery from a heavy cold, and his reappearance is said to be almost certain.

Coad's injury, received in Saturday's game, has not proved as serious as at first thought, but Cameron is still doubtful. The suggestion has been made that O'Regan, last season's bustling centre-forward, might be included at either inside forward positions. Assuming that the Management Committee find themselves in the same difficulty as Saturday, the following side is favoured as a sound proposition:—Daly; J. Hartery, Myers; O'Mahony, Phelan, M. Hartery; O'Driscoll, Coad, Johnstone, O'Regan, O'Keeffe.

NO CHANGE IN NORTH REGIONAL TEAM

The Northern Regional League team for the match against League of Ireland at Belfast is the same as that chosen for the St. Patrick's Day match at Dublin, so that the only change on the team which actually played in that game is that Breen (Belfast Celtic), the original choice for goal-keeper, takes the place of Tierney, who came in as Breen's substitute at Dalymount Park.

CYCLING DATES

Mr. Michael Beggan (Meath) presided at a meeting of the executive of the National Cycling Association at Dundalk, when the following championships were allocated:—

One Mile National Championship (Harry Reynolds Memorial), at Guinness's Sports.

Three Miles National Championship, at Dublin Tramway Sports.

Fives Miles National Championship, at Enniscorthy.

1,000 Metres National Championship (Palmer Shield) and Ten Kilometres (M'Ardle Memorial), at N.A.C.A. All-Ireland Championship.

Half-Mile Grass Championship, at Draperstown, Co. Derry (provisional).

Two Miles Grass Championship, at Ballykinlar, Co. Down (provisional).

All-round Contest, ¼-Mile Championship—Left over.

Allotment of Road Championships deferred for consideration at next meeting.

25 MILES ROAD RACE

Winners in the 25-miles road race promoted by the Cuchullain (Dundalk) Club on Sunday were:—Fastest time—George Robinson (Westport), 1 hour, 9 minutes, 15 seconds; first across the line—George Homan (Harp); 2, G. Robinson (Westport); 3, M. Kelly (Round Tower); 4, C. O'Reilly (Harp); 5, P. J. Smyth (Harp); 6, G. Dunne (Harp), and 7th, V. Lyons (Eagle). Team prize—Homan, Reilly and Smyth (Harp). Special prize for first Cuchullain man across the line—James Johnston.

BADMINTON

LEINSTER-CONNAUGHT MATCH

The interprovincial badminton match, between Leinster and Connaught, will be played at the Gregg Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, on Thursday. Other matches due to be played this week are:—To-morrow—Final Midland Branch Cup—Glenageary v. Ailesbury; final Minor Cup—Epworth 3rd v. Lucan 2nd; both at Woodbrook at 7.30 p.m. Next Saturday—Final Intermediate Cup—Gas Company "B" v. Lucan 1st; final Division E of the Dublin and District League—Ailesbury 4th v. Lucan 2nd; both at Woodbrook at 7.30 p.m.

Two division finals in the Dublin and District League have been played. Tally Ho won Division B, beating Glenageary 2nd 6-2, and in the Division E final, Clarinda 3rd beat Glenageary 2nd 5-3.

TO-DAY'S HOCKEY

Mills Cup, Semi-Final—Y.M.C.A. v. Corinthians. Claremount road, 6.0.

Senior Schools Cup, Final—King's Hospital v. Mountjoy. Londonbridge road, 4.0.

TEAMS.

Y.M.C.A.—A. Worrall; J. Taylor, J. Curtis; C. D. Colter, C. Colter, G. Boate; J. C. Williams, J. Hussey, R. Fry, L. Elliott, W. Fry.

SCHOOLS MATCHES OFF

The Junior Schools Cup final at Londonbridge road was abandoned at half-time, when Kilkenny were leading Avoca by two goals to one. The match will be played at Kilkenny on Saturday.

The Schools Minor Cup final was not played.

DUBLIN LAWN TENNIS COUNCIL

At a meeting of the Dublin Lawn Tennis Council, held at Mills Hall last night, Messrs. A. J. Ferguson and W. St. G. Perrott were re-elected Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer respectively. The following clubs were elected to form the Executive Committee—Anglesea, Carrickmines, Lansdowne, Mayfield, Mount Temple, Ashbrook, Guinness, Percy.

MOUNT PLEASANT L.T.C.

Officers for the season:—Patron, J. H. Cathcart; president, C. B. Coombs; hon. secretary, R. B. Cobbe, Temple Ville, Templeogue, Co. Dublin; assistant hon. secretary, H. G. Noble; hon. treasurer, C. Orr; captain, H. E. Shanahan; ladies' captain, Miss K. Coleborn. Committee—B. Doherty, Mrs. C. Kidd Duff, Miss C. Coote. The grass courts will be open for play on Saturday, May 3rd.

HALF MOON SWIMMING CLUB

Winter points competition—1st, M. Dalton; 2nd, F. Flood; 3rd, P. Kearney. Twelve competed.

Points table—M. Dalton 22, F. Flood 19, P. Molloy 18, P. Kearney 17, D. Doyle 16.

Indoor training, Tara Street Baths, to-morrow, 9 to 10 p.m. Club coach in attendance.

The following have been selected to play North Dublin S.C.—P. Canning, P. Molloy, T. Etherington, E. Ratter, D. Doyle, J. Rafter (capt.), F. Rafter.

CELTIC PARK GREYHOUNDS.

Easter Tuesday (5/1), Macox Hurricane (6/1), Joy of Orlock (5/4), Smart Run (6/4), Fancy Madame (3/1), Downshire Ace (2/1), All For Mourne (2/1).

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AUCTIONS.

SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.
SALE OF A LARGE SELECTION OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, LINO, WIRELESS SETS, ETC., ON TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AND THURSDAY, 2nd and 3rd APRIL, AS FOLLOWS:

Modern Walnut, Oak and Satin-Walnut Bedroom Suites; 3-door Mah. Wardrobes, Mah. Dress Tables and Chests of Drawers; Mah. and Oak Beds, Wires and Hair Mattresses; Single Wardrobes and Presses, Overmantels, P. and C. Tables, M.B. Hallstands, Fine Mah. Mirror-back Sideboard and Dining Tables, Sets of Mah. and Oak Diningroom Chairs, 8 7-piece and 9-piece Parlour Suites, Modern 6-piece Oak Diningroom Suite, Oak Dumb Waiter, Mah. Tea Trolley, 2-door Mah. Bookcases, Oak P.O. Dining Table; 3-piece Chesterfield Suites in Tapestry, Velour and Rexine (2 and 3 Seat Settees); Divan Armchairs, Burr Walnut China Cabinets, Brass Fenders, Marble and Wooden Clocks, Costly 9ft. R.W. Showcase (3 doors), Dec. Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture. Pianos by Collard and Collard and Broadwood, Axminster Stair Carpet, Axminster Carpets, 3 Prams (New), Gramophones, Wireless Sets, Ladies' and Gent's Cycles, Lawn Mowers, Mangles.

PER INSTRUCTIONS OF THE CO. SHERIFF.
1933 10 h.p. Austin Motor Car, 2-seater, at 3 o'clock To-morrow (Wednesday).
SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK EACH DAY. ON VIEW TO-DAY.
SPECIAL GALLERY SALE, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, at 1 o'c.
Details in later Advertisement.
JAMES J. SCANNELL, M.I.A.A., Auctioneer and Estate Agent, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK. 'Phone 44280.

JOHN H. COX, AUCTIONEER.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, THE 4th APRIL, AT THE WELL-KNOWN AUCTION ROOMS, BACHELOR'S WALK, ONE OF THE FINEST COLLECTIONS OF REPRODUCTION FURNITURE SUBMITTED FOR COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN RECENT YEARS; ALSO A NUMBER OF CARPETS, INCLUDING ONE SUPER-AXMINSTER CARPET OF A QUALITY UNOBTAINABLE IN DUBLIN TO-DAY; EXHIBITION PERSIAN RUG, PERSIAN RUNNERS, SILVER PLATE, CUTLERY AND CHINA.

FURTHER PARTICULARS WILL APPEAR IN THURSDAY'S EDITION OF THIS PAPER.

SALE AT 110 GRAFTON STREET,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at 2 p.m.
BELVUE, CROSS AVENUE, BLACKROCK,
DETACHED RESIDENCE, IN ABOUT THREE ACRES.
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., Auctioneers, 110 Grafton St.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 NOON.
3 PALMERSTON GARDENS, RATHMINES.
ATTRACTIVE AUCTION OF VERY SUPERIOR MODERN FURNITURE, STECK PIANOLA, RADIO SETS, CARPETS, PICTURES, Silver Tea Set, Plated Ware, China, Singer Sewing Machine, Gas Cooker, Coal and Miscellaneous Household Effects, all in good, clean condition. Sale to-day, at 12 o'c. prompt. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.
71 PALMERSTON ROAD, RATHMINES.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AT 12 o'c. AUCTION SALE OF A RESIDUE OF FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, comprising, briefly:—Mah. m.b. Pedestal Sideboard, Mahy. Sarcophagus, Set 6 Mahy. Dining Chairs, Mahy. Pedestal Writing Desk, Chesterfield Couch, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Occasional Tables, Curtains, Carpets, Hall Table, Chairs, Gongs, etc.; Pictures, Clocks, Screen, Ornamental and Table Glass and China, Plated Ware, Brasses, Inld. Mahy. Bedroom Suite, R. and L. and Divan Beds, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedroom Furniture, Toilet Sets, Kitchen Presses and Domestic Utensils; Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, etc. On View before Sale. Auction to-morrow (Wednesday) at 12 o'c. prompt. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.
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DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

BURGLARY CHARGES

(BEFORE MR. H. McCARTHY, D.J.)

Gerald Dillon (25), of Williams place, Dublin, was remanded until Thursday on charges of breaking and entering Kevin Street Post Office, Dublin, and stealing cigarettes and cash and damaging a safe; breaking and entering Gardiner's Row Post Office, Dublin, and stealing £33 from the safe; breaking and entering the provision stores of Messrs. Cully, Summerhill, and stealing four boxes of butter; breaking and entering the premises of Messrs. McEvoy, drapers, Henry street, Dublin, and stealing hose and £2 from a safe.

When other folk take illegal possession of your goods a Norwich Union Policy is your best defence.—J. G. Aston, Mgr., 63 Dawson street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

FARE UNPAID

(BEFORE MR. M. HANNAN, SENIOR DISTRICT JUSTICE.)

Mary Sonnax, of Railway avenue, Inchicore, who Mr. H. McCracken (solicitor, representing the Dublin United Tramways Company) said was known as "the terror of Inchicore," was fined 20s. for failing to pay her fare on a D.U.T.C. omnibus on January 24th last.

Conductors, said Mr. McCracken, had considerable trouble with this woman. The defendant told the Court that she always paid her fare when she had it. If she did not pay the conductor, she paid when the company sent her the bill.

CIRCUIT (CRIMINAL) COURT

CHARGE OF STEALING BICYCLES

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Charles Robinson, 62 Capel street, Dublin, was found not guilty on charges of having stolen two bicycles, the property of Michael Lynch, Bar lane, and Patrick Craig, 105 Brandon road, Crumlin, from outside public-houses in Crumlin road and Sarsfield quay, or, alternatively, with having received two bicycles knowing them to be stolen property.

CASH REGISTER MISSING

The jury disagreed in the case in which Patrick Joseph Lynch, aged 46, of Weaver's row, Clonsilla, County Dublin, was charged with having conspired with two other persons to steal a cash register, value £40, and, with two other persons, having stolen the register, which was the property of the late Gerard Boni, 4 Cecilia street, Dublin.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1941

AT THE ACADEMY OPENING

MR. SEAN T. O'KELLY, Minister for Finance, and Mrs. O'Kelly, at the opening of the Royal Hibernian Academy.

THE LORD MAYOR (Mrs. Tom Clarke) and Eleanore Lady Yarrow at the Academy.

A BUST of Dr. Vincent O'Brien, by May Power, at the Royal Hibernian Academy.

LADY GORE BOOTH talking to Mr. Jack Yeats, R.H.A., at the Academy yesterday. Left: Sir John Maffey looking at the paintings.

A GROUP taken before yesterday's annual meeting of the Insurance Institute. In front (from left): Mr. C. H. Molloy, Mr. H. Mooney (President), and Mr. R. G. Knaggs. Behind: Mr. A. E. O'Callaghan.

MR. M. McDUNPHY and Mr. K. Ryan at the Academy.

A SCENE from "Private Lives" at the Peacock Theatre, with Moya Devlin and Joan Plunkett.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, April 1.

CUIRT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA.
(Court of Criminal Appeal.)
Sitting in the Supreme Court, at 11 o'clock. For Hearing—The People at the suit of the Attorney-General v. Henry Gleeson (at hearing).

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)
Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Vch. ac., H. Shannon

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)
In Court 2, at 11 o'clock. Action. (To be resumed)—Clery and Co., Ltd., v. Shott and anor. For Wednesday, 2nd April. Motion—Jervis v. Cooke and anor.
NON-JURY ACTION.
In Court 4 at 11 o'clock—Dowling v. Smyth and anor. (breach of contract).
In Court 6. For Wednesday, 2nd April. Motion—Von Schauenburg v. Livingston. Action. (Motion for Judgment.)—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., v. Wm. H. Dockrell and Co., Ltd. Action—Hill v. Maunsell Eyre.

ATHCHOMHAIRC CHUARDA.
(Circuit Appeals.)
For Wednesday, 2nd April—Smith v. Poznansky (at hearing); Attorney-General and anor. v. G. S. Rlys. and anor. (specially fixed); Duggan v. Lynch and ors.; Davis v. G. N. Rly. (I.) Ltd.; British Wagon Co. v. Fitzgerald and anor.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA
(The Taxing Master's Office.)
Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Ennis v. Cooney, Hoey and Denning; Veale v. Cooney and Texas Company (of Ireland), Ltd., M. M. Halley; same v. same, Hoey and Denning; Dower v. same, same; Murphy v. same, same; O'Keeffe v. same same.
Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Byrne, decd., D. O'Hagan; Intertype, Ltd., v. Doran, Mangan and Hughes; Magnier v. Magnier, O'Connor and Foley; same v. same, A. Carroll and Co.; same v. same, same.; same v. same, MacCarthy, Hanrahan and Moloney; same v. same, John S. O'Connor; Newcastle West Town Commrs., Martin J. Lavan.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)
Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—W. Mangan, decd., Kelly v. Mangan; G. B. Pilkington, decd., Beatty v. Pilkington; Cos. Acts and Waterford Improved Dwellings Co., Ltd.; Cos. Act and Crooke Co-operative Agricultural Society, Ltd.; P. Tynan, decd., Tynan v. Tynan.
Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—O'Byrne v. Creagh; Doyle v. Mark; T. G. Ryan, decd., Ryan v. ffrench-O'Carroll; T. Jones, decd., Jones v. Attorney-General; National Bank, Ltd., v. Cummins.
Before Mr. Murtagh (Room 108), at 11 o'clock—J. T. Huggard, decd., Vaughan v. Huggard; Murray-Ker v. Holmes and Partition Acts, 1868 and 1876.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
At Examiners' Chambers, 93 Merrion Sq.
Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—Knox, discharge rulings. At 11.30 o'clock—Hornidge, discharge rulings and settle schedule. At 12.30 o'clock—Hoade, discharge rulings and settle schedule. At 1 o'clock—Reps R. J. Martin, discharge retainer.
Before Mr. Grove White, at 11 o'clock—Beesborough, discharge rulings and settle schedule. At 3 o'clock—McAlister, settle schedule.
Before Mr. Naish, at 3 o'clock—Scott, settle schedule.
Before Mr. Ryan, at 11 o'clock—Frances M. Langford, vouch.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.
At Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.
This day at 11 o'clock. Jurors Nos. 151 to 306 must attend. Absent jurors will be fined. Jurors Nos. 1 to 150 are discharged from further service at these sittings.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)
Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. In Chamber—Income tax appeals. For Wednesday, 2nd April, at 11 o'clock. In Chamber—Income tax appeals.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)
At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—Flood v. Howlett; Workingman's Benefit Building Society v. O'Beirne; Brass and others v. Mooney.

RETURN OF SHARES

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

An order was made for the return to Andrew O'Shaughnessy, woollen manufacturer, Ardilea, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, of 100 Munster and Leinster Bank shares, which, it was stated, were held by the Munster and Leinster Bank at their Cork office for sale at the disposal of J. C. Forde and Co., stockbrokers, South Mall, Cork.

The bank suggested that for their protection an order should be made, it was stated.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., who with Mr. Ashley Powell (instructed by Messrs. D. D. MacDonald and Co.) appeared for Mr. O'Shaughnessy, said that that there had been an interim injunction granted restraining the bank from parting with certificates for 115 shares, which they had held at the disposal of J. C. Forde and Co. for sale. Dermot Forde-Nagle, trading as J. C. Forde and Co., was now bankrupt, and the present order was sought in respect of certificates relating to 100 shares.

Mr. Sean Collins (instructed by Messrs. Edward F. Neville and Co.) appeared for the Official Assignee.

REVISION OF ELECTORS' LISTS

Seamus O Conchubhair, Registration Officer, opened a revision of the electors' lists for the City of Dublin for the year 1941 in the Grand Jury Room, Green Street Courthouse, yesterday.

Mr. J. J. Rowe, who represented the City Manager (Deputy Registration Officer), reported that he had checked 283,480 names on the existing register. Newly qualified electors entered totalled 59,967, while 55,602 were deleted as being no longer qualified, and 5,100 were transferred from Division 1 to Division 3.

A VOLUNTEER'S PENSION

A MATTER FOR RECONSIDERATION

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

Reserved judgment was given in the action of Joseph O'Doherty, barrister-at-law and former T.D., "Derryana," Church road, Balbriggan, against the Attorney-General, and Thomas O'Donnell, K.C., 27 Raglan road, Dublin, the referee appointed under the Military Service Pension Act, 1934, claiming a declaration that, by reason of his service as a member of the Irish Volunteer Executive from March, 1917, to October, 1921, he is a person to whom the Military Service Pensions Act, 1934, applies.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy said that, in his judgment, the Referee had gone wrong in that case; a notice sent by him to Mr. O'Doherty demonstrated that he had not addressed his mind to the question whether at the critical times Mr. O'Doherty served as a member of the Executive of the Irish Volunteers, and that he did not propose to do so. His notice demonstrated that he proposed to report against the plaintiff without examining that important part of his claim at all. The notice told the plaintiff that he might furnish further evidence and representations, which he had done, but, in face of the basic error as to the purposes of the Referee's investigation, the plaintiff had properly determined to seek relief in the High Court. In his view, however, the plaintiff should have taken the course of applying for an order of *mandamus* at less expense and with more expedition than that action had involved.

He would not make any order in the present action, beyond giving liberty to re-open the matter if counsel for the plaintiff, after consideration, wished to do so immediately after the Easter Vacation. The reason was that it would be most unsatisfactory to dispose finally of the case upon an issue which had not been argued, if it was arguable. He would gladly re-consider the matter if he were satisfied that *mandamus* did not lie, on some ground not preventing a declaration, or even that there were a serious doubt about its availability. The order would not be drawn up until May 1, or until further hearing, if a further hearing were asked for in the meantime.

Having heard arguments on both sides upon the construction of the Act of 1934 and its relation to the Referee's inquiry, he thought it right to give his opinion upon that matter in the hope of saving further expense to the parties. The action, though expensive, would not have been in vain if the Attorney-General saw fit to advise that the litigation should end, and if the Referee were willing to notify the plaintiff that he would take up the investigation anew on the lines indicated by him.

Mr. Lavery, K.C., Mr. P. Roe, K.C., and Mr. Michael Sweeney (instructed by Mr. G. L. MacGowan), appeared for Mr. O'Doherty; and Mr. Kevin Dixon, K.C., and Mr. C. O'Daly (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), for the Attorney-General and Mr. O'Donnell.

COTTON FUTURES MARKET CLOSED

Members of the Liverpool Cotton Association yesterday cheered, as they said "*Au revoir*" to the Futures Market, which, for over 100 years, has regulated cotton prices throughout the world.

The market closed yesterday "for the duration" because of the British Government's decision to control raw cotton.

POSITION OF IRISH BOOKS

DEBATE AT P.E.N. CLUB CONVERSAZIONE

There was a large attendance at the conversazione and discussion held by Irish P.E.N. (Dublin Centre) at Jury's Hotel on Saturday last. The subject for debate was "Authors, Books and Booksellers," and Mr. Austin Clarke, President of Irish P.E.N., was in the chair. Publishers' representatives, librarians, and members of the Book Fair Committee were present, and the great success of the recent Book Fair gave zest to a practical discussion.

Professor H. O. White, Chairman of the Book Fair Committee, paid a tribute to the work of those who had organised the undertaking.

Miss Roisin Walsh, who opened the discussion, pointed out that Irish books suffer from undue competition in the book trade, and do not get a fair chance. She stressed the need for actual production and publication of Irish books in this country. In normal times, Irish books by Irish authors, actually printed and published in Ireland, would have a special appeal as native products to readers in other countries.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington said that, as a whole, Irish authors were too retiring. There was a great lack of popular reprints and cheap editions of Irish books. In this way Irish authors suffered from a handicap.

Mr. Lyon (the Talbot Press) hoped that the interest aroused by the Book Fair might not be transitory. Irish books were outnumbered by books from other countries, and needed special encouragement. He thought that the lectures by well known Irish authors had proved the chief attraction at the Mansion House. Mr. Terence Trench (The Three Candle Press) hoped that the Book Fair would be an annual event, and gave many practical suggestions. He suggested a larger display of out-of-print books and items of literary and historic interest. Mr. Geoffrey White suggested that authors might be present at the next Book Fair and autograph copies of their books purchased at the stalls. Among others who spoke were:—Miss Rosamund Jacobs, Mrs. Blanad Salkeld (The Gayfield Press), Mrs. Hilda Nolan (Browne and Nolan), Mrs. Morgan, Miss Kathleen O'Brennan, Mr. Denis Ireland, Mr. MacDonald Douglas and Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell.

MURDER CHARGE APPEAL

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT, AND MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

The hearing of the application of Henry Gleeson, Marlhill, New Inn, Co. Tipperary, for leave to appeal from his conviction of the murder of Mary McCarthy, of the same townland, on November 20 or 21 last, was opened and adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Nolan Whelan, K.C., and Mr. Sean McBride (instructed by Mr. John J. Timoney) appeared for Gleeson; and Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. G. D. Murnaghan (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) for the Attorney-General.

The grounds of the application were, amongst others, that the trial judge's charge to the jury was incomplete and unbalanced; that evidence had been wrongly admitted, that the evidence was insufficient to support the verdict, that the trial had been unsatisfactory, and that there had been a miscarriage of justice.

The opening of the application by Mr. Nolan Whelan had not concluded when the court rose.

Of Interest to Women

SPRING ACCESSORIES

THIS year, by its very leanness, will probably be one of the most interesting in the history of female smartness. We shall receive some surprises, too; for people whom we formerly used to admire for their chic and up-to-date turn-outs will prove to have been nothing but tailors' dummies, utterly dependent upon their advisers and unstinted supplies of new garments and accessories for their pleasing appearance; while others, maybe some whom we never noticed very much before, will prove to be the women who were made for this occasion, and whose constructive ingenuity can rise above all the restrictions, which are becoming more severe each day.

PLAIN CLOTHES

The woman who is going to make or retain a reputation for a fashionable appearance in 1941 is she whose own natural flair tells how to make best use of old and familiar things, and how to place small innovations so that they will be of the best possible advantage to the whole picture. From this I dare to prophesy a new art will develop, the art of improvisation, and its development will be a fascinating and absorbing pursuit for all those who are not too lazy or unenterprising to give serious consideration to a matter of such vital personal interest.

Clothes will be of the plainest, both in colours and design, and will tend merely to be canvas upon which the picture is to be painted.

HANDBAGS

The makers of accessories have certainly played their part well; for the choice and variety are large, indeed, in all the categories of items which contribute to the final ensemble. Unusual associations of matching sets will be

A MATITA MODEL—Corn yellow woollen dress, with gauged bodice and softly-flaring skirt, brown belt, brown and white double gros grain collar.

chosen by many as the high-light of this year's toilette, and here, again, many leads are given by the shops. A matched set, consisting of handbag, gloves and shoes, all carried out, say, in a Burgundy suede, will with clever use contribute largely to a striking and pleasing turn-out, and the association of these three accessories will undoubtedly appeal to many women.

SHOES

Generally speaking, shoes are practical and hard-wearing this year, but I cannot remember when they have been more interesting or attractive. Their flat, wide heels make them very comfortable for walking, and the various coloured leathers, often with bright, contrasting laces, bring them into line for more sedate occasions. The shoes with thick, coloured crêpe soles are the rage at present, and are perfect examples of the many purpose accessories. The colours are often so bright, however, that the greatest care has to be taken that the shoes do not quarrel with any other part of the ensemble. I have seen several mortal battles lately. An extension of the coloured sole fashion is shown in the shoes, whose coloured soles have brass studs in the sides.

Collars, cuffs and bows in matching sets are coming right to the forefront, and their importance need not be stressed. These sets form a very cheap accessory, and their price is out of all proportion to their effect. Some women have the art—and it is an art—of choosing just the right collar, cuffs and bow for the dress of the day, and a happy choice can make last year's frock look like a suggestion from the latest creation of a fashion journal. Though the sets are, as a rule, in linen, they are sometimes carried out in felt in contrasting shades, and this material provides a very welcome variation.

FANCY JEWELLERY

With the increased importance of accessories fancy jewellery comes right into the foreground. Gold beads and sequins are greatly in demand for "dressy" occasions, and small enamel figures can greatly improve a hat or dark-coloured dress. Gilt animals as buttons or buckles give that touch of originality which must never be lacking in the truly fashionable woman.

Promo.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE

CARROTS CONSERVATIVE

1 bundle new carrots, seasoning, chopped parsley, 1 oz. butter, 3 tablespoonsful water.

Wash and scrape carrots. Cut in half lengthwise. Place in a lined or very thick stew pan with seasoning, butter and water. Place on a tight-fitting lid and simmer slowly for twenty minutes. Shake frequently to prevent the carrots sticking to the pan. When they are tender, remove the lid and cook with the lid off for a few minutes until the liquid evaporates. Have ready some chopped parsley, sprinkle this over the carrots, toss and serve at once.

New carrots boiled in a little salted water until tender are delicious served with this.

Parsley Sauce.

1 oz. butter, seasoning, 1 teacupful of water, 1 oz. flour, chopped parsley, 2 tablespoonsful unsweetened condensed milk.

Melt the butter in a saucepan, add flour, seasoning and condensed milk, and mix to a paste. Gradually add the water, keeping the mixture smooth. Stir over a medium flame until the mixture thickens. Add a little more water if necessary. Just before serving stir in a generous portion of chopped parsley.

Next Week:
CREAMED SPINACH.

Keep the Children Well Nourished on
R.S.O. FOOD
Good for all the Family
READ RECIPES ON THE TIN.
Product of White, Tomkins & Courage, Ltd., Dublin.

PRODUCTION OF TURF

BURNALTY BOG EXPERIMENT

An experimental working of Burnalty Bog, Glencullen, will be carried out within a few days by Mr. J. A. Ryan, Dublin County Surveyor, to ascertain the possibility of developing turf production.

There are 700 acres of bog at Burnalty, and the opinion was expressed at a Council meeting last night that its proximity to Dun Laoghaire would make its development a commercial proposition.

It was stated that a preliminary cutting was being carried out by local people, and that if, when inspected by representatives of the Council, it was found to be satisfactory, the Council would encourage its working on a large scale in every way possible.

It was noted at the meeting that authorisation had been sent by the Department of Local Government for Mr. J. M. Martin, Local Government Auditor, to hold an extraordinary audit of the accounts of the Council.

The Council approved of the raising by the Dublin Board of Public Health of a loan of £119,150 for the purchase of over 90 acres of land in the administrative area, and for erection on it of 241 cottages in connection with the Board's agreement schemes, 1937 and 1939, under the Labourers Acts.

FUNERALS

MR. R. CLAPPERTON

The funeral of Mr. Robert Clapperton, representative of the Clyde Paper Mills, Scotland, and Punch and Co., Ltd., Cork, took place yesterday from his residence, 96 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, to Mount Jerome Cemetery.

The Rev. A. T. McNutt, B.A., officiated.

The chief mourner was Mrs. Clapperton (widow), and the attendance also included: Dermot McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson, J. M. Neill (Messrs. Ilford, Ltd.), R. W. Horsburgh (Swiftbrook Paper Mills Ltd.), John Condon, J. F. McDermott, Miss M. Woodhouse, the Misses M. and D. O'Reilly, Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. B. Woodhouse, J. F. Punch (Messrs. Punch and Co., Ltd., Cork), J. J. Simington, J. Donohoe, J. Warren, James Beggs, J. R. Coulter, W. H. Doyle, J. B. Hughes, George P. Fleming, J. P. S. Watson, R. W. Ruddock, J. H. Whyte, R. W. Jeffares, J. J. O'Leary, J. J. Corr, R. H. Dodd, O. J. Murphy, Fitzjames Russell, J. H. O'Conor, J. R. Hamilton, J. A. Trotter, N. A. Clarke, M. O'Hanlon, H. G. Brown, G. Heron, A. E. Snow, J. Young, E. M. Singleton, W. M. Stronach, S. C. Fiewett, F. W. Downey, J. A. Robertson, S. T. Graham, H. Macnamara, W. Harvey, G. Kirkland, H. P. Crawford, C. E. McConnell, P. Cran, E. C. Newman, E. P. Doherty, W. J. Greene, N. Finn, R. Carley, R. G. Fallon, Major W. Bruen, R. F. Gracey, H. C. Lidstone, A. A. Walker, R. Stevenson, G. F. Darcy, Murray F. Thomson, F. B. Reid, W. P. McCoy, J. Vincent Bradley, E. Shee, R. Butler, J. McWade, P. W. Murphy, Dr. Dolan, E. F. Murphy and M. Devlin.

The Grange Golf Club was represented by J. Milne (capt.), F. Conroy, B. Kelly, R. Dunn, F. Parker, A. Goodridge and R. G. Sheriff.

MR. T. J. O'REILLY

The funeral of Mr. T. J. O'Reilly, of Ashville, Howth, took place yesterday to Glasnevin Cemetery. Mr. O'Reilly was for forty years an official of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, and was one of the oldest members of Howth Golf Club.

The chief mourners were:—Miss E. O'Reilly and Mrs. Mansfield (sisters); Mrs. C. O'Donnell Sweeney and Mrs. R. Mac-Sweeney (nieces); Mr. W. Mansfield (brother-in-law); Mr. W. Mansfield, jun. (nephew).

The L.M.S. Railway Company was represented by Mr. A. J. Broughton (Irish traffic manager), Mr. T. A. Burke (assistant manager), and Mr. F. E. Jones (commercial assistant).

The attendance included also:—Messrs. William Davin, T.D.; D. Toomey, J. Hensey, George Humphries, E. O. Humphries, J. McKenna, T. J. Phelan, James Murphy, J. J. Branagan, L. A. Williams, J. J. Lynch, J. F. O'Hara and M. Ryan.

The Howth Golf Club was represented by Messrs. M. Hourihan (capt.), M. McMahon (hon. treasurer), P. McDonald (hon. secretary), J. W. Bourke, P. Dempsey, Philip Quinn, J. V. Coyle and T. McKenna.

NO SUCH PERSON AS THE AVERAGE BOY

Bad writing was a sign of neglect at school, not genius; a bad speller could not eradicate a natural weakness, but he could disguise it. There was no such person as the "average boy." These points were made by Mr. A. H. Sparkhall Brown, B.Sc., when he spoke about some failings of secondary education before the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday.

Mr. Brown said that he did not try to argue that the secondary school curriculum should be confined to subjects of purely practical value, but he thought that students from the secondary schools should be proficient in the plain practical subjects, whatever other attainments they might have to their credit. One of the things that struck him most about leaving certificate boys was that they knew so much and at the same time so little. There was something wrong if a boy left school with a knowledge of co-ordinate geometry and the calculus and yet could not work out a simple problem in discount or profit and loss and even add a column of figures correctly. There was something wrong if he could write a critical appreciation of a great writer, yet could not express his own thoughts in simple concise phrases.

Let us teach subjects of cultural value, subjects giving the broadest and fullest type of education, but let us at the same time make sure that we are giving a practical training, such as will enable a boy to deal with the tasks which will confront him when he sets out to make a career for himself.

Mr. G. T. Clampett, proposing a vote of thanks, said that examinations should not be considered the be all and end all of education. Business men were inclined to suffer from the examination complex.

Mr. A. Pearson (Chairman) presided.

HORSE DESTROYED

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTIN MAGUIRE.)

The Court reduced to £188 a decree which had been granted in the Dublin Circuit Court for £208 in favour of Robert H. Usher, Meadowbank, Bushy Park road, Dublin, in an action against Kelso Laundry, Rathmines road, Dublin. It was stated that a gelding which was being led on a rein beside a mare ridden by a groom of plaintiff's on February 14, 1940, took fright at a horse-drawn van, the property of defendants, on the Dodder road and broke away, colliding with a stone wall. As a result of the injuries it suffered it had to be destroyed.

Mr. Frank FitzGibbon, K.C., and Mr. E. C. Micks (instructed by Messrs. Barrington and Son) appeared for plaintiff; and Mr. G. C. Cullinan, K.C., and Mr. Ernest M. Wood (instructed by Messrs. Milward Jones, Mayne and Sharpe) for defendants.

Plaintiff was allowed costs in both Courts.

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THEATRE ROYAL

A BRIGHT SHOW

The vaudeville programme at the Royal is well arranged and has plenty of life in it. Jimmy Campbell and the Orchestra put on some pleasant numbers, and there is some good singing and piano-playing by Muriel Gill. The Three Hillbilly Boys sing a few cowboy songs, to the accompaniment of a guitar, a piano-accordeon and the organ—an unusual, but effective, combination. Jock Elmore and Renee add some light comedy and a "dash of Scotch" to the programme. Johnny Polo puts in some skilful work on a vertical pole, two presentations by the Twelve Royal Violettes (including a spirited Russian number), and an organ recital by Alban Chambers round off an entertaining bill.

The film is "A Date with Destiny," featuring Basil Rathbone.

"THE COMET"

A talk on "The Comet," the first successful Sunday newspaper published in Dublin, was given by Mr. B. P. Bowen at a meeting of the Bibliographical Society of Ireland, held in the Royal Irish Academy yesterday,

Mr Bowen said that the paper was first published in 1831 by the Comet Club, previously known as the Political Tract Society, and as such responsible for the Parson's Hornbook. Some of the members of the club were Cornelius O'Callaghan, Samuel Lover, Maurice O'Connell, Clarence Mangan and Joseph Lestrange. The paper ceased publication in December, 1833, after its 136th issue.

Francis O'Kelley spoke on some of the Comet Club members.

Dr. Hayes described some recent acquisitions by the National Library, including a manuscript translation of "Geraldus Cambrensis," by Rd. Robinson, dated 1575, which was earlier than the printed copy, and relics from the Edgeworth family manuscript poems, dated 1819, and never printed; an account book and diary kept in several volumes.

Those present included:—Mr. Farrington (vice-president), Dr. T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, the Rev. P. Brady, Seumas O'Cassidy, the Rev. Father Ryan, Miss Elmes, Mrs. Hornsby, Mr. M. Butler, Dr. Burke, Mr. O'Kelley, Mrs. Vere Hunt, hon. secretary.

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